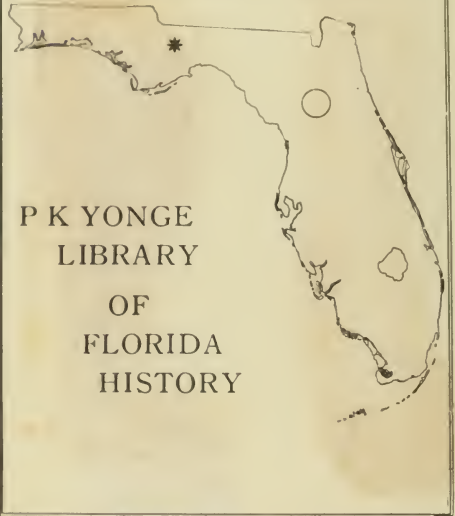





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FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

SAINT AUGUSTINE

1922-24

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1922-24

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1922-1924



Wartmann Cottage

Administration Building

Bloxham Cottage

VIEW OF THE SCHOOL FROM MAIN ENTRANCE AT SAN MARCO AVENUE

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ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

*"Teacher! to thyself
Thou hast assumed responsibilities
Of heavy weight. A mighty peerless work
Is thine. The golden chords attuned by thee,
Or grown by thy neglect discordant, not
In time alone, but through the limitless
Expanse of all eternity, shall throb;
And should one note, which thou, by greater care,
More zealous labors, or by added skill,
Might now attune in harmony, be found
At last in dissonance with virtue, truth,
Or mental symmetry, in Heaven's sight,
Methinks a fearful guilt will on thee rest.
Thou hast to do with God's most noble work!
The image fair and likeness to himself!
Immortal mind! That emanation bright
From his Divinity! Sole transfer made
To man from his own deathless nature! Such,
Instructor, is thy trust. Thus sacred, high,
And precious, e'en beyond all finite power
To estimate, thy holy charge. No work
Of art, or finest mechanism in things
Material, hath e'er so challenged for
Its right discharge e'en the vast aggregate
Of human skill."*



INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

State Officials

1924

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HIS EXCELLENCY, CARY A. HARDEE, *Chairman* . Governor
HON. H. CLAY CRAWFORD Secretary of State
HON. J. C. LUNING State Treasurer
HON. RIVERS H. BUFORD Attorney-General
HON. W. S. CAWTHON, *Sec'y* . . . Supt. Public Instruction

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, Pensacola, *Chairman*
E. L. WARTMANN, Citra W. B. DAVIS, Perry
J. C. COOPER, Jr., Jacksonville A. H. BLANDING, Bartow
J. T. DIAMOND, Tallahassee, *Secretary*

Faculty and Officers

SESSION 1922-1924

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ALBERT H. WALKER, A. B., Litt. D. *President*
MRS. MILDRED R. THOMAS *Secretary to President*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. S. M. MOORE, *Supervising Oral Teacher*

MISS MARY M. DUNLAP	MISS NELLIE O'CONNOR
MISS ETHEL ESTRIDGE	MISS MARIE P. ORR
MISS LENA ESTRIDGE	MISS DOROTHY MAY SMITH
MISS MARY GUILMARTIN	MISS EULAH SPICER
MRS. LEONORA H. HOPKINS	MRS. ROSE MAY UNDERHILL
MISS AGNES M. LAMBERT	MISS ELLA L. WARREN
MRS. LUCILLE LINDHOLM	MISS ISABELLA WARREN
TOIVO A. LINDHOLM, A. B.	MISS ELIZABETH WATROUS

ODIE WILLIAM UNDERHILL, A. B.

Teachers of the Blind

H. WILSON BEATY, *Head Teacher*

MISS PEARL BROWN	MRS. TERESA COODWIN
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	THOMAS M. GIBBS

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MISS DAISY B. WILSON	MISS DOROTHY MAY SMITH
----------------------	------------------------

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

TOIVO A. LINDHOLM	Physical and Military Instructor
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MRS. A. H. WALKER	Coach Girls' Basket-ball

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

O. W. UNDERHILL	Instructor in Printing and Linotyping
EUGENE HOGLE	Instructor in Carpentry
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Instructor in Sewing
MRS. LUCILLE LINDHOLM	Instructor in Domestic Science
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	Instructor in Weaving
MISS PEARL BROWN	Instructor in Basketry
T. M. GIBBS	Instructor in Broom-making and Chair-caning

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. ALBERT H. WALKER	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS ALICE CLARK	Assistant Housekeeper
A. W. UNDERWOOD, M. D.	Attending Physician
MISS SALLIE EUBANKS	Nurse
EUGENE HOGLE	Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MISS LETITIA BAILEY	Assistant Girls' Supervisor
MISS MARY RHYNE	Little Boys' Supervisor
MISS HELEN JONES	Assistant Little Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Supervisor
LEONARD JONES	Night Watchman

WARTMANN COTTAGE

MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS EVA PEARSON	Little Girls' Supervisor
MISS PEARL TURNER	Little Boys' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS ANNIE CAMP	Little Girls' Supervisor
MISS MARIE DECHAIÑE	Little Boys' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of the Blind
VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of the Deaf
INEZ B. HARRISON	Teacher of the Deaf
KATIE GREGG	Housekeeper
CARY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



WARTMANN COTTAGE (PRIMARY DEPARTMENT)



BLOXHAM COTTAGE (PRIMARY DEPARTMENT)

President's Biennial Report

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1, 1924

*To the Honorable State Board of Control,
State of Florida.*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith respectfully present for your consideration and information a report of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the period beginning July 1, 1922, and ending June 30, 1924. This report brings to a close the fortieth year of the history of the school.

In a number of previous reports we have outlined at some length the general scope and policy of the school. As there has been no change in this respect, it will be necessary to repeat in part what has been presented in former reports.

This being an educational institution, the matters of greatest concern obviously relate to school work, though almost coextensive in importance are matters pertaining to the industrial training and social improvement of our large household composed of the deaf and the blind youth gathered from families from almost every county in the State.

This school in reality is nothing more than one of the exponents of the established public school system of the State, reaching out so as to include children who by reason of impaired hearing or defective vision would otherwise be excluded from entering the public schools of the State.

To carry out this educational provision in the case of deaf and blind children requires somewhat more complicated machinery, somewhat more of expense, somewhat more of care and patience, but who is there that will grudge the necessary expense or gain-say the wisdom of a provision that brightens the lives and transforms into citizens children who through accident or birth or disease would otherwise be banished into eternal gloom and who in addition would become burdens to their parents, friends and community!

The question requires no argument for it is conceded that education and training of normal youth is necessary if civiliza-

tion is to be cherished, and if this be true as relates to normal youth, how greatly is this truth magnified when we come to consider the importance of similar attention to the happiness and success of the youth who are handicapped by the loss of one of the senses.

As members of the State Board of Control you are, however, familiar with the purpose of the school and have an intimate knowledge of splendid achievements attained in sending out into the State many young deaf and blind students who have received the boon of an education and who in most cases have become happy, contented and self-sustaining citizens of the State. And the information contained in this report is submitted in great part only as a matter of record. You are too deeply interested in the welfare of the school and too active for its advancement to receive for the first time an account of its activities for the past biennium.

It gives me great pleasure to record the continued prosperity of the school in all departments. The attendance continues to increase from year to year and it is constantly a problem to provide facilities for the admission of all who seek to enter.

To be useful a school must be helpful and uplifting in all its activities. We have endeavored to establish and maintain a reputation for sound, practical instruction, divesting our special work of all superficial and impractical methods. We follow only those lines of education and training that we feel will eventually prove satisfactory to the graduate in adapting himself to the demands made upon him to earn a livelihood—and in bringing a few of life's higher pleasures to his restricted pathway.

In reviewing the work of the various departments of the school and presenting this review in the form of a report, we do so fully conscious of the fact that it will serve its highest purpose if it deals not too much in the smaller details of the life of the school and if it is held free from those technical terms that are peculiar to our line of special instruction.

We shall again follow the topical form for the report and endeavor under each heading to give such facts as we feel will be of interest to you and of interest to the records.

ATTENDANCE

Our records show that we enrolled two hundred and fifty-four pupils during the past biennium. The following table shows classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE		COLORED	
Deaf	153	Deaf	35
Blind	48	Blind	18

NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTY

Alachua	2	Nassau	2
Bay	2	Madison	1
Bradford	4	Manatee	2
Brevard	3	Marion	6
Broward	2	Monroe	1
Citrus	3	Okaloosa	3
Clay	2	Okeechobee	2
Columbia	2	Orange	7
Dade	14	Osceola	4
De Soto	2	Palm Beach	2
Duval	43	Pasco	4
Escambia	10	Pinellas	10
Gadsden	6	Polk	15
Hamilton	1	Putnam	6
Hillsborough	13	Santa Rosa	2
Holmes	4	Seminole	1
Jackson	8	St. Johns	10
Jefferson	2	St. Lucie	2
Lafayette	2	Sumter	4
Lake	3	Suwanee	7
Lee	3	Volusia	9
Leon	5	Walton	4
Levy	3	Washington	10
Liberty	1		
Total			<hr/> 254

TERMS OF ADMISSION

This school is intended to supplement the public school system of our State. Children residing in the State, between the ages of six and twenty-one, capable of attending a school and profiting by instruction, who from defective hearing or sight can not be taught in the public schools, are admitted here.



HOSPITAL



PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE OFFICE

A child does not necessarily have to be totally deaf or totally blind to secure admission. To be admitted he must be unable to make progress in the public schools on account of defective vision or hearing.

This is a *school*. Its purposes are strictly educational. It is not custodial in its character. Children in such poor health as to be unable to attend school regularly or who have not sufficient mental ability to receive instruction and to progress thereby can not remain. Progress is the test.

Parents or guardians having a child who from defective hearing or vision can not be taught in the public schools should write the President of the school and ask for the blanks necessary to enter the child. These will gladly be furnished. There is a blank application which must be filled out by the parent or guardian. This blank contains questions as to the child's name, age, cause of deafness or blindness, general condition of health, physical and mental development, and other questions which will assist the school authorities in teaching and caring for the child. Then there is a blank certificate to be signed by the county commissioners from the county in which the applicant resides in case the parent or guardian is not able to pay a small charge per month for board. This certificate properly signed by the county commissioners entitles the child to free admission into the school. There are no charges then for anything, except the parent or guardian must clothe the child.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

We try to keep in touch with educational centers of the country and study with care any suggested change or improvement in our present methods of instruction.

In the department for the deaf experience has proven that no one or single method will meet the needs of all deaf children, therefore the combined system, or eclectic system, is used in the school. This method is in general use throughout the country. It is a method which includes all systems which the test of time has approved. Especial attention is given to oral instruction and every pupil, upon entering school for the first time, is placed under this method of instruction. If, after a fair trial, he shows no adaptability or progress, he is transferred to a manual class.

In the department for the blind modern methods of instruction have made it possible for the normal blind child to receive practically the same education as the seeing child. The New York Point system is used, and a course of study outlined in accordance with the text-books obtainable under this system.

The course of study as outlined provides the pupils with a liberal education. Besides the course of study, the pupil is brought into contact with many helpful agencies which tend to render him more active, independent and resourceful. We have the hopeful spirit of self-activity and achievement in the school. Our pupils often enter school in a lowly state of despondency, but soon they discover the possibilities that lie above and beyond their infirmity and they are transformed into children full of zest and vigor. To attain its fullest mission, the school must be a source of inspiration to noble achievement and must unfold the possibilities of usefulness in our deaf and blind children.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

In this department we continue to stress rhythmic training for our deaf students with gratifying results in a number of instances. This work consists in developing the rhythmic sense in deaf children by the correlation of voice training, physical training and language.

There are two physical agents by means of which we appreciate sound. They are the ear and the whole nervous system. We give these children a vibratory education by training the whole nervous system to perceive sound and rhythmic images.

Rhythm in speech is the coordination of thought and feeling, as well as tonality. This work or activity helps for freedom of mind and body and organs of speech, and gives an opportunity for the imagination to act.

The object of this work is to create a rapid and regular current of communication between mind and body. The work develops attention, induces consciousness of vibrations and makes the pupils more responsive and elastic. It awakens the sense for tone and rhythm through sense of touch. Of special advantage are the vocal exercises which tend to strengthen the

lungs and vocal organs, improving thereby enunciation and pitch of voice. The work is peculiarly attractive to the child and stimulates a desire for, and creates a habit of, lip-reading and speech and further perfects voice modulation.

No further explanation of this work will be undertaken other than to say that the vibrations are received by placing the hands upon some portion of the piano, preferably the top, where the full force of the vibrations may be received.

This work is being conducted with every attention possible and is under the supervision of competent instructors.

AURICULAR TRAINING

Not all children who enter school and classified as deaf are totally so; in fact, only a small percentage of children are found to be entirely void of the sense of sound, although particular pains must be taken to differentiate between sound perceptions and vibratory perceptions. A large number of deaf children enter school with a modicum of residual hearing, atrophied by neglect. To awaken and to educate this sense remnant is the object of this department.

Various musical instruments and other sound producing machines are used. Ear-trumpets, ear-tubes and various sound intensifiers are found to be helpful in many cases. Every pupil has to be given individual instruction, to a large degree, and the work must be outlined and planned to meet his peculiar condition.

The work in this department was thoroughly inspected last year by one of the leading aurists of the country and highly complimented.

The possibilities for helpful results are too apparent to further neglect this branch of educational activity.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Once again we desire to call your especial attention to a compulsory school attendance law.

A law should be passed which would require parents or guardians of deaf or blind children to send such children to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, or to provide other-



SERVICE BUILDING



SOUTH VIEW OF MAIN BUILDING

wise for their education. The term "deaf" or "blind" should be made to include not only those who are totally deaf or blind but also those of defective vision or hearing, who can not be educated in the public schools of the State. This is not only a just paralleling of our general compulsory attendance law, but it is a precaution against the expense which will grow out of the untrained minds and hands of these children since the State will ultimately be forced to support, partially or wholly, this class. It is also true that many parents of deaf and blind children are sentimental to a degree that borders on criminality, and under a false conception of kindness, deprive them of an education by keeping them from school.

HEALTH

As the years pass we are taking more thought for the health of the children who from necessity are found in this school.

We are pleased and thankful to state that the general health of our pupils for the past biennium was most excellent; in fact, it was remarkable. With the exception of a few slight ailments peculiarly related to child life or to growing children, the school has been singularly free from sickness. The school has lost by death only three pupils in the past twenty-two years and these deaths were from constitutional maladies beyond the skill of any physician. This healthy condition is no doubt due in large part to the special location of the school, and to the regular habits, wholesome food, and a proper assignment of work and play.

SOCIAL LIFE

A confessed weakness in institutional life is the lack of proper social training. This is specially true of schools for the deaf and the blind. More value should be attached to the social side of our educational endeavors. Standing in relation of parents to child for many of the most impressionable years of a child's life, we must strive in every conceivable way to make the home training and home refinement second to no other school activity. To this end parties or school socials are given at stated times during the year and in addition, formal and informal func-

tions are given the pupils by the different officers and teachers. These diversions from the regular routine of school work also tend to break the monotony of school life, brighten the lives of the pupils, and refresh body, mind and soul for the duty of the morrow.

DISCIPLINE

School life should be made as natural as possible. Rules and regulations have been reduced to a minimum, for self-control can come only through liberty and through freedom from artificial restrictions. Yet we do not extend liberty to the end that a child may do as he pleases. It is a liberty interpolated with daily suggestions. We strive to show our boys and girls that we believe in their good intentions. Seldom do cases come up for disciplinary attention. Our pupils are a well-behaved and manly set of young people. And being busy and interested in their school activities, they need little disciplining.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

The affairs of this department have received much care and attention and everything has been conducted with due regard for the comfort, health and happiness of the pupils, teachers and officers. To the end that the efficiency of this department be sustained, perfect harmony is essential and this harmony has been secured and preserved with little difficulty. The constant care of so large a household of defective children is no small task, and when it is realized that most of our children have to pass from irresponsible childhood into responsible manhood and womanhood under our protection, care, and guidance, the magnitude of this responsibility may be partially understood. We strive to inculcate correct habits of life and high ethical conceptions of pure and refined living. The physical, mental and moral training are harmoniously blended in the daily school life and each receives the utmost care and attention.

Care and economy have been practiced at every point, and expenditure have been kept well within the appropriation made for the maintenance of the school. The purchase, distribution, and consumption of supplies have received careful attention.

The housing, proper dietary and careful adjustment of clothing during the climatic changes, is at all times a serious proposition, to say nothing of the educational development—all these require the undivided time and attention of those upon whom these duties devolve.

This department is well systematized and the health and general appearance of our pupils convey the assurance that they are well looked after.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Not all blind pupils can receive musical training sufficient to enable them to follow it as a vocation after leaving school and thereby earn a livelihood. Some, however, do have the temperament, or the adaptability, to successfully complete the musical course and make it their chosen profession after leaving school. A large number of our blind pupils can never hope to develop into finished musicians, but shut off from the great world of nature and from the enjoyment of all those pleasures carried from the eye to the brain, we must forego trying to commercialize every instinct in the lives of these children, and try to scatter some happiness in compensation for the loss of sight. And in music they find a recreative enjoyment that has an esthetic value all their lives.

Instruction in this branch is given on the piano, pipe-organ and violin. Voice culture also receives its proper attention. Competent instructors are employed for this department, and the progress of the pupils has been highly satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING

This department is fulfilling in many ways the object for which it was created. The printing office and cabinet shop are proving their usefulness in turning out boys who can easily find employment at good wages. The broom-shop and chair-caning department are doing good work. The rug-weaving department continues to make progress. The domestic science department continues its fine work in instructing our girls in the art of home-keeping and cooking. The instruction in sewing, crocheting and knitting continues to be an important feature in this department.



AUDITORIUM



DINING-ROOM

We, however, feel the need of expansion here, but for lack of room we can add no new features until dormitory space is provided for the boys of the school who now occupy the entire second floor of this building. The industrial side of our work must be enlarged and with the new buildings planned for the future, we can put into operation several new phases of industrial training which will add very materially to this department.

However, we do not intend to lower the cultural standing of the school while striving to advance the vocational side. Both must be fostered and perfected as far as possible. The two subjects are coeval and should interlap in the curriculum of the school, giving due consideration at all times to the individual.

MILITARY TRAINING

This feature was introduced into the school last year for our deaf boys. Two companies were formed—one from the larger boys and one from the smaller boys. A competent instructor was secured to properly drill these two companies. Already the wisdom of this added feature to the school curriculum has manifested itself in the department, physical development and in the natural carriage of our boys.

NEEDS

Under this head we are asking for sufficient appropriations to take care of the continued growth of the school and also to improve certain almost vital features which have been neglected for a number of years. The amounts named have had careful thought and are as exact as we can possibly make them. They are not fanciful or haphazard guesses.

(a) *Kitchen for Main Building*

We emphasized the need of this kitchen in our last report, but failed to secure funds to make the necessary enlargement and to supply it with proper equipment. Time has greatly enhanced the demand for this kitchen.

When our Administration Building was erected, the kitchen and pantry were greatly reduced in size in order to complete the

building within the appropriation allowed. Our present kitchen is about 18 by 18 feet with pantry and dish-room in proportion. It can readily be seen that this is a very unsatisfactory condition in which to prepare meals and to carry on the activities of this department under such cramped conditions.

A new pantry, kitchen, refrigerating plant, store room and dining-room for servants is badly needed.

The amount necessary to put this department in a satisfactory condition will be twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars.

(b) *Athletic Field*

We have no gymnasium, we have no suitable playgrounds. The absolute need of physical training for these children should be one of our first considerations.

We have available space for playgrounds and athletic sports, but it is undeveloped. The eastern boundary of this property is exposed to the ever-encroaching effects of the tides and the first and heaviest expense will be to bulkhead this property, not only to make it available as an athletic field and playground but to preserve the whole eastern boundary of the school property. After it has been properly bulkheaded, it will be necessary to bring it to a level and sod it, or parts of it, with grass.

The estimated cost for this improvement is twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars.

(c) *Extension Department*

This school should have a representative to travel throughout the State looking to the accomplishment of several purposes.

There are many deaf and blind children in the State who should be here and are not. This is largely due to ignorance, cupidity, or misplaced affection of parents and in a great many instances to the indifference of communities. A large number of these children will grow into adult life in a state of ignorance beyond the power of human comprehension unless some means are devised whereby the parents can be induced to send them to school. A representative from the school could visit these parents in their homes, come in personal contact with them, explain just

what the school stands for and how it will take care of and educate their child. Visits like these are seldom resultless. Aside from the humane viewpoint of searching out and bringing these children to school, the economic value to the State should not be overlooked. Every child snatched from a life of dependency and trained to useful and upright living has its unit of value to the State.

This representative of the school could be helpful to an increasing number of adult blind in the State—especially to those who have lost their sight after reaching maturity. People of this character are prone to despondency and melancholia and in many instances become a burden not only to themselves and to their relatives, but also to the community in which they live. Periodical visits could be made by our representative to these people. This representative would instruct these people how to read the raised print of the blind and possibly be helpful in suggesting ways or in assisting a number to become self-supporting, partially so, to say the least. We feel that results of a very satisfactory nature can be secured by establishing such an extension department in connection with the school. In our opinion this is far more desirable at present than establishing a home for the adult blind.

A most hopeless, a most pitiful sight is the mother when she first discovers that her baby is either deaf or blind. The school representative will seek out such homes as these and instruct the mother how to properly train and prepare the child for his school life when he reaches the age of six.

To do this work for the biennium, and to do it well—it is best not to undertake it if we can not do it well—will necessitate an appropriation of eighty-five hundred (\$8,500) dollars. This sum is to be expended for salary and traveling expenses of the representative and also to provide books for the indigent blind. Any balance to revert to the current expense account of the school.

(d) *Campus*

We are trying to maintain our campus so that it will contribute to the education of the boys and girls who come here.



LIBRARY



MUSIC STUDIO

A few more cement walks are needed and a beginning should be made in beautifying the campus with flowers and shrubbery.

To carry on this work for the next two years, the sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars is needed.

(e) *General Repairs*

The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars will be needed for the general upkeep of the buildings and grounds for the next two years. A little repairing here and there at a small initial cost and at the right time prevents a final heavy expense. We strive to keep our buildings in perfect condition and inspection is invited at all times, but with the yearly wear and tear, added to the natural destructive tendency of children and young people, it means a constant outlay of money.

Out of this repair fund must come a sufficient amount to refurnish the school with various household necessities, such as beds, bed linen, table linen, blankets, mattresses, rugs, etc.

(f) *Scholarships*

The question of higher education for the graduates of this school is a serious one. While the State makes ample preparation for the higher education of her normal child, none is made for the subnormal child. A premium should not be put upon the ambitions of our graduates who seek a higher education. Their struggle for an education is severe by the very nature of their subnormality and every reasonable assurance and encouragement should be given them in their commendable educational endeavors. I quote from a late report:

"Today higher education is within reach of almost any ambitious and persevering normal boy and girl. This school is turning out worthy graduates who are desirous of taking an academic education, but the cost of attending a college or university is in most cases prohibitive for the reason that a blind student cannot secure the necessary text-books in an embossed form. To pursue his studies he must employ the services of some one to read for him. This is quite expensive.

"Some aid should be extended these ambitious deaf and blind boys and girls of Florida who desire to minimize their affliction and to rise to work out in life something worth living for."

Two deaf graduates of this school through the aid of these small scholarships successfully passed through the National College for the Deaf, known as Gallaudet College, this year and have received their diplomas. We also have a totally blind young woman taking the Mus. B. course in our State College for Women.

For the next two years I ask two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars for this purpose. Any unexpended balance to go toward further purchase of books for the library.

(g) *Athletics*

Notwithstanding our cramped circumstances on account of lack of grounds, we put forth every effort to give some kind of physical training to every pupil in the school.

A small sum is again asked for to equip and train our athletic teams and to continue to put them in the field where they can come in contact and compete with the high school teams throughout the State. The school has been represented by creditable football, basket-ball, and baseball teams during a number of years past.

We therefore ask for the sum of seven hundred fifty (\$750) dollars to carry on this department for the next biennium.

(h) *New Boilers*

It will only be a short time until we will have to replace four of our old boilers. Other replacements, such as valves, piping, etc., will also be necessary.

The sum of seven thousand five hundred (\$7,500) dollars is therefore needed for this work.

(i) *Boys' Dormitory*

The school has never had a dormitory for our larger boys and girls. The girls are housed in the Administration Building and the boys occupy the second story of the Industrial Building, which is only a makeshift, crowded, and inadequate for dormitory purposes. In the three rooms devoted to this purpose we have nearly one hundred boys. Besides, this space in the Industrial Building is badly needed for the introduction of added

industrial work. Our boys have no study rooms, no recreation halls, and few real dormitory conveniences.

It will take eighty thousand (\$80,000) dollars to erect this building.

(j) *Completing Bloxham Cottage*

The appropriation for this building was sufficient with the exception of a tile roof. This roof will cost twenty-five hundred (\$2,500) dollars.

(k) *Salaries*

Salaries for teachers and officers for the year 1924-1925 will amount to \$42,480. We are asking for \$47,500 for 1925-1926 and for \$49,200 for 1926-1927. The increases are asked for in order that we may continue to secure and to hold highly experienced teachers and officers, and also to add one or two additional teachers to our faculty. We find that our greatest economy is secured to the school in proportion to the salaries we are able to offer.

(l) *Maintenance*

For maintenance for the year 1925-1926 we ask for \$55,000 and for the year 1926-1927, \$58,300.

The total amount therefore necessary for current expenses of the school—salaries and maintenance—for 1925-1926 is \$102,500 and for 1926-1927, \$107,500.

The enrollment for the year 1924-1925 is two hundred and fifty. Basing future numerical increase by past experience and records, the coming two years will show an enrollment of two hundred and seventy-five and three hundred respectively.

The average cost per capita in schools for the deaf throughout the United States from latest figures available show this average to be well above \$400.00.

We, however, by stressing economy in all departments are asking for a smaller per capita than the \$400.00 average. Our per capita under figures presented will approximate \$380.00, which is as low as we can possibly make it and at the same time keep up the high standard of the school.



MILITARY TRAINING—DEPARTMENT FOR THE DEAF

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

	1925-1926	1926-1927
1. Salaries	\$ 47,500	\$ 49,200
2. Kitchen (Addition to)	25,000	
3. Athletic Field	25,000	
4. Extension Department	8,500	
5. Campus	3,000	
6. Repairs (General)	5,000	
7. Library and Scholarships	2,500	
8. Athletics	750	
9. New Boilers	7,500	
10. Boys' Dormitory	80,000	
11. Completing Bloxham Cottage	2,500	
12. Maintenance	55,000	58,300
13. Reserve Fund	2,500	3,000
	<hr/> \$264,750	<hr/> \$110,500

CONCLUSION

This closes my report for the biennium 1922-1924.

As the rapid increase and expansion of the school greatly adds to the burden of responsibility which must ever stay upon my shoulders at all times, I feel that it could not be borne if it were not for the fact that your honorable Board and the teachers and officers working under me did not give me such hearty and intelligent support.

It has been your great confidence in me through these many years that has made it possible for me to perform my work with my maximum of efficiency and with the greatest of enjoyment. And for this confidence on your part, I am thankful.

Then, too, I am supported in the execution of my plans and ambitions by a corps of teachers and officers that give me loyal support and hearty co-operation.

Thus surrounded and thus supported, I have been able to give the deaf and the blind children an education that has stood and is standing the test of life.

Respectfully submitted,



President.

Financial Statement

For the Year Beginning July 1, 1922, and Ending June 30, 1923.

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—STATE APPROPRIATION

Resources:

Balance Brought Forward July 1, 1922	\$ 3,567.27
Legislative Appropriation	80,000.00
	<hr/> \$83,567.27

Expenditures:

For Salaries	\$42,059.58
For Equipment, Furniture and Apparatus	14,003.87
For Heat, Light and Water	3,303.20
For Postage, Stationery and Office Expense	477.18
For Buildings and Repairs	3,966.07
For Traveling Expenses	1,147.51
For Freight and Express	1,081.51
For Feed and Groceries	13,515.97
For Books and Publications	1,631.28
For All Other Purposes	2,381.10—\$83,567.27

INCIDENTAL FUND—SUNDRY COLLECTIONS

Resources:

Balance Brought Forward July 1, 1922	\$ 1,181.54
Receipts during the Year	883.50
	<hr/> \$ 2,065.04

Expenditures:

For Buildings and Repairs	\$ 324.89
	<hr/>
Unexpended Balance on July 1, 1923	\$ 1,740.15

BUILDING FUND—STATE APPROPRIATION

Resources:

Balance Brought Forward July 1, 1922	\$28,415.61
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Expenditures:

For Construction of Annex to Building for Negroes	\$28,415.61
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SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with the Balances in the Various Funds

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Balances</i>
Current Expense Fund	\$ 83,567.27	\$ 83,567.27	.....
Incidental Fund	2,065.04	324.89	\$ 1,740.15
Building Fund	28,415.61	28,415.61	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	\$114,047.92	\$112,307.77	\$ 1,740.15

Financial Statement

For the Year Beginning July 1, 1923, and Ending June 30, 1924.

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—STATE APPROPRIATION

Resources:

Legislative Appropriation 1923 \$87,450.00

Expenditures:

For Salaries of Teachers	\$36,063.61
For Labor	8,401.34
For Equipment, Furniture and Apparatus	11,428.66
For Heat, Light and Water	3,973.26
For Postage, Stationery and Office Expense	299.16
For Advertising and Printing	244.29
For Buildings and Repairs	6,466.50
For Traveling Expenses	1,600.98
For Freight and Express	1,439.43
For Feed and Groceries	16,565.60
For Books and Publications	150.07
For all Other Purposes	817.10—\$87,450.00

BUILDING FUND—STATE APPROPRIATION

Resources:

Legislative Appropriation 1923 \$60,000.00

Expenditures:

For Heating Plant	\$13,205.64
For Cottage and Equipment	18,623.60
For Athletics	258.45
For Fire Protection	2,828.49
For Repairs and Campus Improvement	1,107.00
For Books and Publications	450.00—\$36,473.18

Unexpended Balance on July 1, 1924 \$23,526.82

INCIDENTAL FUND—SUNDRY COLLECTIONS

Resources:

Balance Brought Forward July 1, 1923 \$ 1,740.15

Receipts Collected during the Year 1,585.56

\$ 3,325.71

Expenditures:

For Buildings and Repairs \$ 1,047.28

Unexpended Balance on July 1, 1924 \$ 2,278.43

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with the Balances in the Various Funds

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Balances</i>
Current Expense Fund	\$ 87,450.00	\$ 87,450.00	.....
Building Fund	60,000.00	36,473.18	\$23,526.82
Incidental Fund	3,325.71	1,047.28	2,278.43
Totals	\$150,775.71	\$124,970.46	\$25,805.25



GIRLS' BASKET-BALL TEAM—SEASON 1924-25



FOOTBALL TEAM—SEASON 1924

Roster of Students

Biennium 1922-1924

Deaf Boys

1. ATEs, HENRY	Santa Rosa
2. BLEDSOE, EDWIN	St. Johns
3. BLUE, DALTON	Washington
4. BODIE, ARCHIE	Washington
5. BUXTON, FRANK	Polk
6. CALIGUIRI, FLORIAN	Hillsborough
7. CLEMONS, EDWARD	Hillsborough
8. CLEVINGER, GEORGE	Okeechobee
9. COLLINS, BERNARD	Escambia
10. COX, ROWLAND	Dade
11. CUMBIE, J. D.	Polk
12. CUNNINGHAM, DAN	Dade
13. DREW, HOMER	Orange
14. ECHOLS, LEROY	Suwanee
15. EICHELBERGER, ROBERT	Hillsborough
16. EIGLE, LOUIS	Lake
17. ERPENBACH, STANLEY	Dade
18. FORDE, DUWARD	Duval
19. GILBERT, CHESTER	Washington
20. GILLETT, WESLEY	Manatee
21. GODWIN, PETE	Polk
22. GREENLEAF, LEWIS	Duval
23. HAGUE, CURTIS	Palm Beach
24. HALL, LEE	Duval
25. HALL, WILLIAM	Duval
26. HASLETT, EDGAR	Duval
27. HAY, ELZIE	Polk
28. HEISLER, REX	Jackson
29. HENDERSON, BILLIE	Pinellas
30. HICKS, SHERWOOD	Escambia
31. HINES, IRVINE	Marion
32. HOAGLAND, ROBERT	Duval
33. HOAGLAND, SIDNEY	Duval
34. HOLLAND, CARL	Volusia
35. HUTSON, EDDIE	Levy
36. ISAACS, LEWIS	Alachua
37. JAMES, CLYDE	Lee
38. JENNINGS, L. E.	Okeechobee
39. JOHNS, EVERETT	Bradford
40. JORDAN, EDWARD	Suwanee

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

41. KALAL, KHALEEL	Polk
42. KALAL, ROGIE	Polk
43. KNOTT, SAMUEL	Volusia
44. LEWIS, WILLIAM	Columbia
45. LIGHTBODY, ADDIN	Nassau
46. LONG, DAN	Leon
47. LOVETT, MARVIN	Duval
48. LOWREY, HORACE	Holmes
49. MELTON, WALTER	Polk
50. MITCHELL, DANA	Hillsborough
51. MOTLEY, NEAL	Holmes
52. MOTT, AVERY	Nassau
53. MORROW, MERVIN	Sumter
54. MYERS, JULIUS	Pinellas
55. McNEILLY, CHARLES	Dade
56. PARKER, CHARLES	Escambia
57. PARKER, FRANK	Broward
57. PERRY, WILMER	Lafayette
59. POSTON, FRANK	Gadsden
60. PURON, GERVACIO	Hillsborough
61. RENTZ, WARREN	Polk
62. ROBERTS, DONALD	Marion
63. RUSH, C. W.	Sumter
64. SAPP, RAYMOND	Osceola
65. SELLERS, JOHN	Holmes
66. SESSOMS, MARVIN	Pasco
67. SHAW, CLARENCE	Walton
68. SHAW, LEWIS	Walton
69. SHOOK, FLAE	Duval
70. SHOUPPE, MAURICE	Jackson
71. SINORE, AUGUST	Dade
72. SKINNER, HARDY	Lee
73. SMITH, CHARLIE	Gadsden
74. SOUTHERN, WILLIE	Escambia
75. STEPHENS, GLENN	St. Johns
76. TERRELL, MELVIN	Polk
77. THOMPSON, DESSO	St. Johns
78. THORNTON, FRANK	Dade
79. TOWNSEND, EDWARD	Alachua
80. TRIPLETT, OLEN	Polk
81. VALDES, JOSE	Monroe
82. VIRSIDA, ANTONIO	Duval
83. WEBB, MALCOLM	Lee
84. WHITAKER, ELLIS	Duval
85. WIGGINS, PAUL	Jackson
86. WILSON, WARREN	Putman
87. WRIGHT, GORHAM	Dade

Deaf Girls

1. ATKINS, DOROTHY	Pinellas
2. ATKINS, HELEN	Pinellas
3. BLACKWELDER, REBA	Pinellas
4. BLUE, THELMA	Washington
5. BRUNSON, EARLENE	Escambia
6. CLARIDGE, DOROTHY	Dade
7. COE, MARGARET	Duval
8. CRAWFORD, ETHEL	Bradford
9. CROLEY, ROBERTA	Pinellas
10. CUMBIE, VELMA	Polk
11. DANIEL, VERA	Washington
12. DAVIS, CALLIE	Dade
13. DAVIS, ETHEL	Okaloosa
14. DAVIS, RUBY	Okaloosa
15. DAVIS, ULA	Okaloosa
16. DAY, WILLIE	Brevard
17. DUVAL, GEORGETTE	Hillsborough
18. EIGLE, MARJORIE	Lake
19. FOSTER, EDITH	St. Johns
20. FRENCH, ALMA	Holmes
21. FUTCH, EDNA	Bradford
22. GAY, VINA	Washington
23. GILES, FLORENCE	Duval
24. GRAW, LILLIAN	Taylor
25. HANSEN, ELLEN	Dade
26. HARRIS, EDDA	Clay
27. HAZEN, LOIS	Lake
28. HERRIN, LEOLA	Hernando
29. HENDERSON, BESSIE	Jefferson
30. HILL, CLARICE	Pasco
31. HOLT, LENA	Hillsborough
32. JAMES, FANNIE	Lee
33. KING, GLADYS	Polk
34. LARKINS, IRA JANE	Putman
35. LEACH, BEULAH	Polk
36. LIGHTBOURN, JANET	Dade
37. LONG, ANNETTE	Leon
38. MANN, RUBY	Putman
39. MILLER, MAVIS	Washington
40. MILLS, LENA	Polk
41. MOORE, FLORENCE	Orange
42. MOTLEY, IVRY	Holmes
43. MCCRANIE, MYRTLE	Suwanee
44. MCGOWAN, MARY	Duval
45. NEWELL, WINIFRED	Dade



CLASS IN PHYSICAL CULTURE—BLIND BOYS



PYRAMID BUILDING—BLIND BOYS

46. NOBLES, AVIS	Polk
47. NORRIS, LUCILLE	DeSoto
48. OAKLEY, NATHALIE	Duval
49. OWENS, POLLY ANN	Santa Rosa
50. PADGETT, RUBY	Osceola
51. ROBERTS, EUGENIA	Pasco
52. RUFF, VIONE	Escambia
53. SELLERS, INA	St. Johns
54. SILAS, ALICE	Manatee
55. SINORE, JOSEPHINE	Dade
56. SMITH, HAZEL	Brevard
57. STANTON, RUTH	Washington
58. STEVENSON, CLARA	Holmes
59. TAYLOR, ETHEL	Hamilton
60. TYSON, BERTHA	Pinellas
61. TYSON, BLANCHE	Pinellas
62. WAGNER, FRANCES	St. Lucie
63. WARD, BESSIE	Polk
64. WELLS, FLORENCE	Escambia
65. WHITE, ELTHA	Duval
66. WIGGINS, ELSIE	Hillsborough
67. WIMBERLY, EXA MAE	Jackson
68. YELVINGTON, GWENDOLYN	Duval

Blind Boys

1. AYRES, JESSE	Bay
2. BLANTON, CHARLES	Jefferson
3. BUTLER, WILLIE	Duval
4. CANNON, LUTHER	Duval
5. DANIEL, ELMER	Liberty
6. EDGAR, BALLARD	Walton
7. HARCOURT, REECE	Orange
8. HENDRIX, J. D.	St. Johns
9. HITCH, SYLVANUS	Duval
10. HOLLY, EDWIN	Osceola
11. JOHNSON, OSCAR	Polk
12. JONES, CO'S	Putnam
13. KIRBY, DANIEL	St. Johns
14. KIRBY, KENNETH	St. Johns
15. MACY, ALBERT	Hillsborough
16. MARTIN, AUBREY	Sumter
17. McCRAVIE, R. B.	Suwanee
18. NASRALLAH, ALEXANDER	Duval
19. NASRALLAH, WALTER	Duval
20. RUSSELL, CLYFTON	Gadsden
21. SANDS, JEROME	Dade

22.	SCHELL, PAUL	Hillsborough
23.	SHAHEEN, ERNEST	Leon
24.	SHEROUSE, LAFAYETTE	Marion
25.	SOMERS, PERCY	Duval
26.	TALLANT, EMILE	Marion
27.	WARD, DOUGLAS	Osceola
28.	WEADLEY, JOHN	Duval
29.	WELLS, CHARLES	Columbia
30.	WILLIAMS, GEORGE	Lafayette

Blind Girls

1.	CHASTEEN, NORA	Lake
2.	DAVID, BEATRICE	Duval
3.	DUGGINS, BLANCHE	Marion
4.	FARR, MARY LEE	Orange
5.	GRACE, AILEEN	Duval
6.	HUTCHINGSØN, LINNIE	Columbia
7.	JOHNSON, FRANCES	Lake
8.	JONES, GLADYS	Volusia
9.	MCCARTY, OLIVE	Dade
10.	MOSLEY, MARY EADY	Orange
11.	NORTON, NELL	St. Johns
12.	SALTER, HELEN	Pinellas
13.	SMITH, HAZEL	Pinellas
14.	SPARKMAN, OPHELIA	Duval
15.	VALLEJO, MARGIE	Hillsborough
16.	VAN PELT, ELSIE	Polk

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

Deaf Boys

1.	BRUNSON, CHARLIE	Gadsden
2.	BRYANT, JOHNNIE	Orange
3.	JAMES, JOHNNIE	Putnam
4.	KING, GEORGE	Duval
5.	LAWRENCE, JESSE	Volusia
6.	LONG, RUFUS	Volusia
7.	PEEK, ST. LUKE	Brevard
8.	ROBINSON, DEWITT	Gadsden
9.	SIMMONS, WARREN	Duval
10.	SUGGS, WALTER	Jackson
11.	TANNER, NORMAN	Putnam
12.	TURGERSON, ETHEL	Marion
13.	WHITE, CARY	Jackson
14.	WHITE, FITZHUGH	Jackson

Deaf Girls

1. BANKS, ELODIE	Escambia
2. BUTLER, ELVETTA	St. Johns
3. BUTLER, ROSIE	Washington
4. DANIELS, GENEVA	Palm Beach
5. FLEMING, ALICE	Duval
6. HOGAN, MARY	Duval
7. JACKSON, WILLIE MAE	Duval
8. KNIGHT, LUCILE	Hillsborough
9. MONROE, JESSIE	Volusia
10. MOORE, DAISY	Duval
11. NELSON, JENNIE	Leon
12. OWENS, GLENNIE	Duval
13. PENDER, EDELL	Citrus
14. RAWLS, MELDA	Duval
15. RICHARDSON, MARIE	Duval
16. SIMMONS, CORA	Duval
17. SMITH, LILY	Duval
18. STEPHENS, ANNIE MAE	Duval
19. THOMAS, MENA	Volusia
20. WRIGHT, JOHNNIE BELLE	Jackson
21. WRIGHT, MARGARET	Volusia

Blind Boys

1. DAVIS, DONNIE	Washington
2. FARROW, JOHN	Duval
3. GREEN, REGINALD	Duval
4. JENNINGS, AARON	Escambia
5. JONES, WASHINGTON	Duval
6. LAWRENCE, ERNEST	Duval
7. LUNDY, LEROY	Hillsborough
8. MADDOX, CLAVIN	Clay
9. MOORE, HERBERT	Leon
10. PINCKNEY, JEROME	Hillsborough
11. SINGLETON, MOSES	St. Johns
12. STEPHENSON, ROBERT	Duval
13. WILLIAMS, CONNIE	Orange

Blind Girls

1. HALL, GEORGIA	Suwanee
2. HILL, ELIZABETH	Osceola
3. JACKSON, JODIE MAE	St. Johns
4. JENKINS, MARY LEE	Volusia
5. ROSS, BLANCHE	Sumter



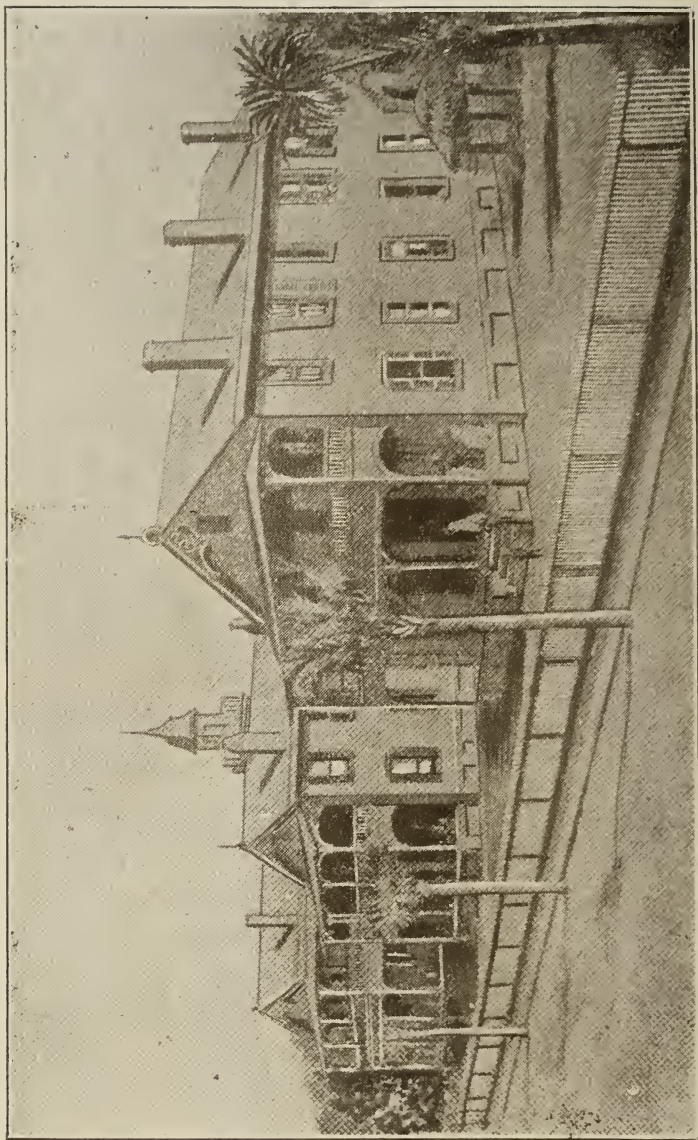
CLASS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE



PRIMARY CHILDREN AT PLAY

Valuation of the School Plant

<i>Building</i>	<i>Square Feet</i>	<i>Estimated Value</i>
Administration-Academic-Dormitory Bldg <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on brick with tile roof)</i>	37,300	\$160,000
Industrial-Dormitory Building . . . <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on brick with tile roof)</i>	18,500	75,000
Laundry or Service Building . . . <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on brick with tile roof)</i>	6,800	20,000
Infirmary Building <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on masonry with tile roof)</i>	5,134	25,000
Wartmann Cottage (Primary Department) <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on masonry with tile roof)</i>	10,770	50,000
Bloxham Cottage (Primary Department) <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on masonry with comp. roof)</i>	10,770	50,000
Negro Building including Annex . . . <i>Two Stories. (Stucco on masonry with tile roof)</i>	18,156	75,000
Dairy Barn <i>One Story. (Frame with composition roof)</i>	2,450	4,500
Armory <i>One Story. (Cement blocks with comp. roof)</i>	1,200	2,000
Garage <i>One Story. (Frame with composition roof)</i>	600	200
	<hr/> 111,680	<hr/> \$461,700
Estimated Value of Equipment		70,000
Estimated Value of Land		75,000
Total Value of School Plant		<hr/> \$606,700



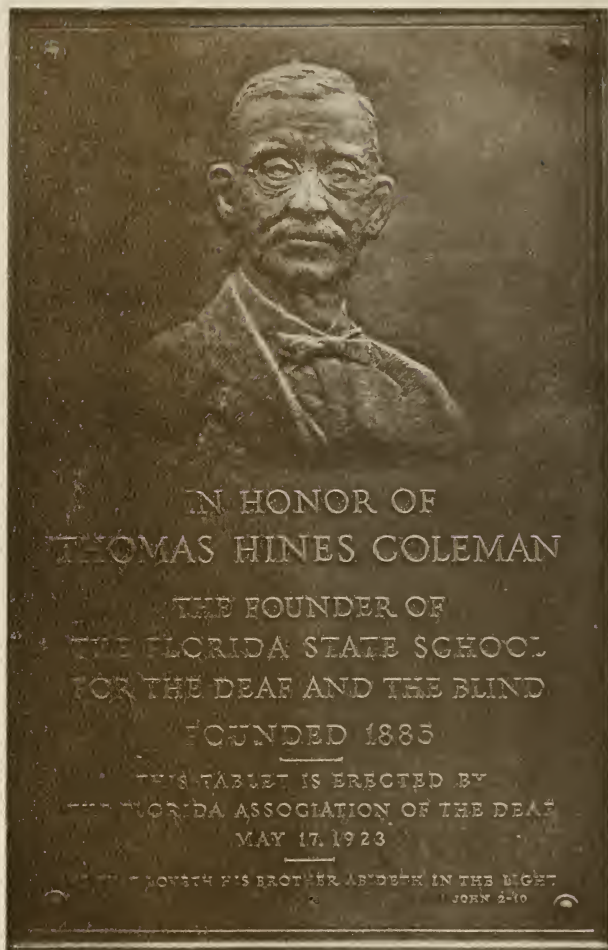
THE OLD SCHOOL—1885 TO 1910

History of the School

Forty years ago Florida had no means of educating her deaf and blind children. The little one born within her borders who was so unfortunate as to be deprived of either sight or hearing, and whose parents were unable to send it away for training or to employ private teachers for its special care must needs grow up in ignorance, a charge, perhaps a menace, to the community, to take its place some day on the streets, a beggar or a buffoon.

Today there stands in St. Augustine one mile north of the center of the town one of the handsomest and most thoroughly equipped school plants in the State. Today scores of children play about the broad campus of the school as happy-heartedly, or file into its sunny classrooms as eagerly, as do their sighted brothers and sisters of the public schools. And as these forty years that have wrought the change have worn themselves into eternity a little army of students, each gripping proudly a hard earned diploma, has passed out from the school into the broader world beyond, their hearts beating high with gratitude, and their faces shining with the purposeful strength of manhood and womanhood; cancelling their debt to the mother State for her fostering care by a return of loyal and creditable citizenship.

Forty years ago Thomas H. Coleman, a young man about to graduate from Gallaudet College, the National College for the Deaf in Washington, D. C., and a graduate of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind, wide awake to the interests of those who like himself were deaf, or like his former associates at the South Carolina School, blind, discovered as he looked about for work for his eager hands to do upon leaving college, that Florida was the only State in the Union that had made no provision for the education of her deaf and her blind children, and promptly opened a correspondence with the Honorable W. D. Bloxham, at that time governor of the State of Florida, relative to the founding of such a school. "Governor Bloxham was favorable to the project," writes Mr. Coleman in the *American Annals of the Deaf*, Vol. XXVIII, and statistics record that his interest in the proposed school did not end with his term of office, but that he remained a warm and loyal friend. Through the in-



BRONZE TABLET OF THE FOUNDER
On the Walls of the Administration Building

fluence of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, president of Gallaudet College, a census was made of the deaf of Florida, showing the number to be 119—78 of whom were under 25 years of age.

Mr. Coleman writes:

"As to my connection with the founding, it dates from the spring of 1882, when, in looking around for a field of usefulness, Florida seemed one of the most inviting. This was prior to my graduation from the College at Washington. With a view of cultivating the field, a correspondence was opened with His Excellency, Governor W. D. Bloxham. He was favorable to the project from the outset. The correspondence was kept up until I finished my course at college in the following June, during my stay at home in the summer, and also in the fall and winter while I was at Mandarin, Fla., whither I had gone in order to be better located to carry on the work. Through the kindness and influence of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, the census statistics were procured for the information of the Governor and the legislature; likewise all other available facts bearing on the subject that could be had. The Governor recommended the matter favorably to the legislature at the session of 1882-83 and that body granted an appropriation to build and equip the school. During the session a limited correspondence was carried on between a few of the most interested members and myself. After the appropriation was secured, proposals were invited for the site, and that of St. Augustine was selected. The buildings were in course of erection during 1884, and were ready for opening early in 1885. When the time to organize came, I declined to be a candidate for the position of head of the school—my health then being bad—but desired the position of chief teacher, to which I was elected. Mr. C. H. Hill, now at the head of the West Virginia School, was chosen principal, and Mrs. M. D. Taylor, of St. Augustine, matron. For some reason Mr. Hill did not take charge, and Mr. Park Terrell was then appointed. The school was opened in the early part of February, 1885. I was in charge of the buildings a few weeks before Mr. Terrell came, and no pupils arrived until, I believe, about the middle of May."

Speaking of the school, Superintendent of Public Instruction A. J. Russell says:

"I found upon the record that my predecessor had advertised for proposals for the location of the Institute, and that the best offer had been made by the city of St. Augustine, consisting of five acres of land immediately adjoining the northern limits of the city and delightfully situated, and one thousand dollars in cash. This offer was accepted by the board of managers in consultation with the Governor, and deeds of the land were made to the State in the name of the board and their successors, and five hundred dollars of the money paid into the treasury;



Auricular Instruction



*Oral Class - 1st year
Pupils*



Rhythm Work

plans were made consisting of a group of buildings for the accommodation of both races, separately, both as to living and study. Advertisements were made for proposals of erecting them, and that of William A. McDuff being the lowest, amounting to \$12,749, the contract was awarded him. I have the pleasure to report their completion in a substantial and satisfactory manner. With a view to a proper organization the board have elected Professor C. H. Hill, of the Deaf-Mute Institute of Maryland, as principal, in consultation with whom the corps of officers and instructors, etc., will be completed and the Institution made ready for the reception and instruction of these unfortunate children.

"It affords me great pleasure to report the universal approval on the part of the people of the State everywhere of the act providing for the education of these unfortunates.

"Of course it is to be sustained and operated by annual appropriations made by the legislature, and I earnestly recommend a suitable appropriation as necessary for the equipment and support of the Institute."

The act, providing for the Institute, was passed by the legislature of 1883, one year after Mr. Coleman began his correspondence with Governor Bloxham. This is the act:

CHAPTER 3450—(No. 38.)

An Act to Provide an Institute for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb in the State.

The people of the State of Florida, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

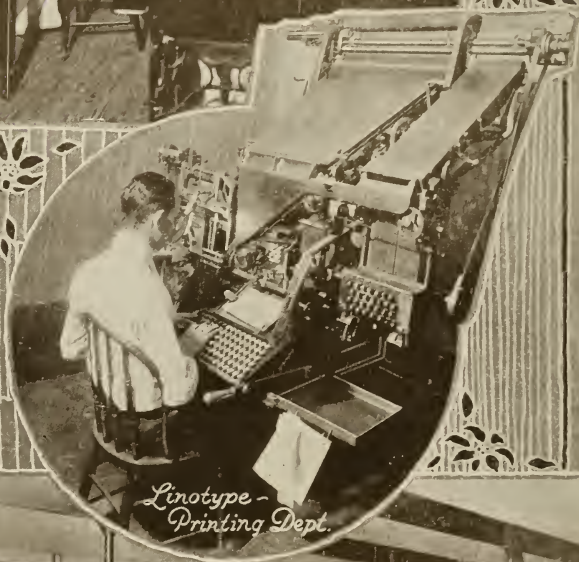
SECTION 1. That the members of the State Board of Education, namely, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General, together with the Governor, are hereby constituted the trustees of an institute, hereinafter provided for, under the name of the Board of Managers of the Florida Institute for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb.

SECTION 2. That said board of managers are hereby empowered and directed to secure by donation, purchase, or otherwise, suitable grounds and buildings for the purpose of providing an asylum for the indigent blind and deaf and dumb in this State, said grounds and buildings to be located at some healthy, convenient and accessible point in the State.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of said board of managers to make provision for the education, maintenance, and care of all persons residing in this State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who may be blind or deaf and dumb, who are not able to educate and maintain themselves: Provided, however, That any person who may be



Sewing Class



*Linotype -
Printing Dept.*



Carpenter Shop

blind or deaf and dumb, but who may be possessed of sufficient means to educate himself, shall be received and cared for in said institution, and enjoy the advantage thereof, by paying such an amount per annum as may be necessary to cover the actual cost of his education and support.

SECTION 4. Any person desiring admission into said institute shall apply to the county commissioners of the county in which he or she may reside, and it shall be the duty of said county commissioners to examine into the pecuniary condition of the person making application, and upon satisfactory evidence that said applicant is unable to educate and support himself, they, the said county commissioners, shall issue a certificate to the applicant to that effect, and upon receipt of the said certificate such applicant shall be received into the asylum.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of said county commissioners to supply said applicant with means of transportation to said institute.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of the board of managers to provide for the inmates of said institute necessary bedding, clothing, food and medical attendance, and other conveniences as may be essential to the health and comfort of said inmates.

SECTION 7. Said board of managers shall also provide for the education of the inmates of said institution by employing such teachers as may be competent to instruct both the blind and deaf and dumb, and fit them for aiding in earning a support, and in sharing the enjoyment of life.

SECTION 8. Said board of managers shall at each session of the General Assembly make to that body a report of its dealings and doings with a statement of their expenditures for the support of said institute.

SECTION 9. That for the purpose of putting in operation and maintaining said institution the sum of ten thousand dollars for the year 1883, and a like amount for the year 1884, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, with discretion on the part of the board of managers to expend the whole of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the proper inauguration and progress of the work of establishment and maintenance of the institute."

Approved March 5, 1883.

The law has since been revised, but the changes have been in great part verbal and the provisions of the statute have not been materially changed.

The law directed that the members of the State Board of Education, under the name of Board of Managers, have charge of the school. In 1903 the legislature passed an act relieving the Board of Education from the care of the school and authorized



*One of the
Dormitories*



*One of the
Hospital Wards*



*One of the
Teachers Rooms*

OUR SLEEPING QUARTERS

the governor to appoint a Board of Trustees to manage the affairs of the school. Pursuant to this act, Governor Jennings appointed the following members: J. M. Rivers, of Gainesville; J. M. N. Peacock, of Pine Mount; H. J. Drane, of Lakeland; J. W. Estes, of St. Augustine, and W. A. MacWilliams, of St. Augustine.

After confirmation by the Senate, this Board met and organized July, 1913, by electing W. A. MacWilliams, President, and J. W. Estes, Secretary.

This Board was continued for two years only when in 1905 the "Buckman Bill" abolished the board of trustees and placed the school under the management of the newly created State Board of Control. This Board also has supervision over the State University and the State College for Women. This act also changed the name of the school from the Florida School for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb back to the Institute for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb. The former name was changed by the legislature in 1903 when the school passed under the care of the State Board of Education to that of the Board of Trustees. At the 1909 session of the legislature the change was made to the present name—The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.

In accordance with the act of the legislature of 1905 creating the Board of Control, Governor Broward appointed as members of this Board: N. P. Bryan, Jacksonville; P. K. Yonge, Pensacola; Dr. N. L. Brown, Eustis; Nathan Adams, White Springs; and T. B. King, Arcadia.

Mr. Adams resigned after serving for several months, and J. C. Baisden, of Live Oak, was appointed to fill the position.

In 1907, Dr. Brown resigned, and E. L. Wartmann, of Citra, was appointed to fill this vacancy. In 1909, the terms of three of the members having expired, Governor Gilchrist reappointed Mr. Yonge. The other two new members were F. P. Fleming, Jr., of Jacksonville, and W. D. Finlayson, of Old Town. The State Board of Control then consisted of P. K. Yonge, Pensacola, chairman; T. B. King, Arcadia; E. L. Wartmann, Citra; F. P. Fleming, Jr., Jacksonville, and W. D. Finlayson, Old Town.

The only change in this board till 1917 was the retirement of F. P. Fleming, Jr., and the appointment of Frank E. Jennings, of Jacksonville, by Gov. Park Trammell. This was in June 1913.

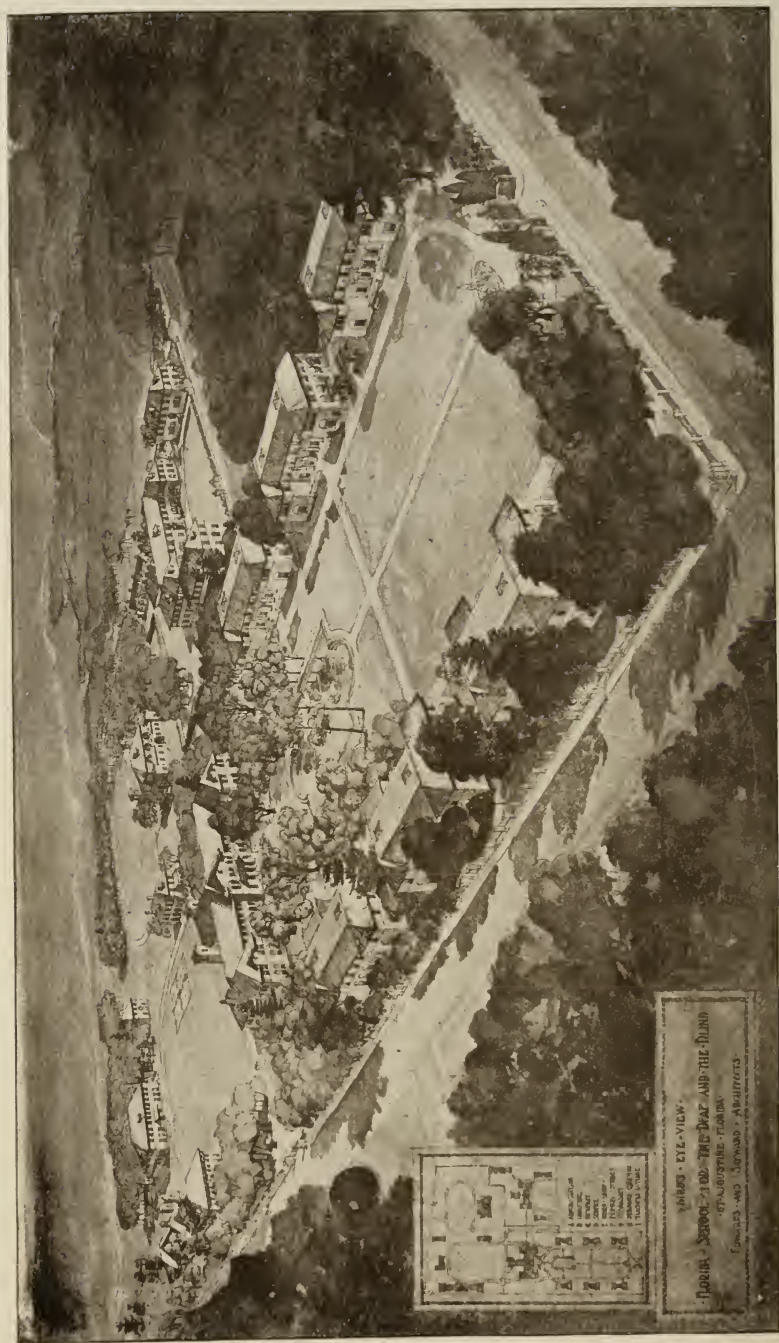


In 1917, the terms of the chairman of the Board, P. K. Yonge, Pensacola; W. D. Finlayson, Old Town, and Frank E. Jennings, Jacksonville, expired. To fill these vacancies, Governor S. J. Catts appointed Joe L. Earman, of Jacksonville; J. B. Hodges, of Lake City, and J. T. Diamond, of Milton. Joe L. Earman succeeded Mr. Yonge as chairman of the Board. Bryan Mack, of Pensacola, succeeded J. G. Kellum as secretary of the Board. Mr. Kellum had held the position of secretary to the Board from its organization in 1906 up to 1917.

In 1919, Bryan Mack resigned as secretary to the Board, and J. T. Diamond, a member of the Board, was elected to fill the vacancy. W. W. Flournoy, of DeFuniak Springs, was appointed to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Diamond's resignation. In 1919, Chairman Earman also resigned to assume the duties of President of the State Board of Health. Mr. Hodges was made chairman. The Governor appointed P. K. Yonge, of Pensacola, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Earman. In 1919, the commissions of E. L. Wartmann and T. B. King having expired, Mr. Wartmann was appointed to succeed himself, and John B. Sutton, of Tampa, succeeded Mr. King. In 1921, the commissions of P. K. Yonge, J. B. Hodges and W. W. Flournoy expired. Governor Cary A. Hardee handed commissions to P. K. Yonge, of Pensacola; W. L. Weaver, of Perry, and John C. Cooper, Jr., of Jacksonville. Mr. Yonge was made chairman.

In 1923, the terms of office of E. L. Wartmann and John B. Sutton having expired, Governor Hardee reappointed Mr. Wartmann, and in place of Mr. Sutton, he appointed Gen. A. H. Blanding, of Bartow. In 1924, Mr. Weaver resigned, and the Governor appointed Judge W. B. Davis, of Perry, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Such is the statistical history of the school, but the old resident of St. Augustine and the visitor who looks in upon us from time to time have seen another side of the story, a broader and a deeper growth. They have seen the rambling wooden buildings which first housed the school give place one by one to handsome brick structures, brave with their shining white walls and red tiled roofs. They have seen broad walks and drives of cement



SHOWING - PLAN VIEW -
 FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
 CONSTRUCTION - PLANS
 ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND AS IT IS BEING DEVELOPED
 Administration - Industrial - Art - Cottages - Bloxham Cottage - Hospital - Service and Building for the Colored.

encircle the once almost impassable beds of sand. They have seen a stretch reclaimed from the marshland back of the school, and the big marsh pool in front drained and successfully filled in. They have seen appear as if marking time to the passing years, first the Administration Building in 1911, the Industrial Building in 1913, the Service Building in 1915, the Hospital in 1917, Wartmann Cottage in 1922, and last of all Bloxham Cottage in 1924. In the department for the colored, which occupies the site of the first old wooden buildings used by the school, the old buildings have been replaced by handsome brick structures like those occupied by the white across the way.

Equipment has been given to the school to meet its growing demands: a linotype machine for the printing office, where our deaf boys get such splendid training that they are in demand as printers wherever they wish to go; looms for rug weaving for the blind (all rugs used in our bathrooms being made in this manner), domestic science rooms, and cooking classes for both deaf and blind girls, electric equipment for the laundry, up-to-date broom-making appliances, a half dozen, or so new pianos and a pipe organ for the music department—with violins, cornets and drums as well. There is a carpenter shop for the deaf, and a chair-caning and broom-making department for the blind boys, typewriters for the blind as well as knitting and crocheting, and sewing for the deaf. There is a well-stocked library for each department, and the school-rooms add yearly to their splendid equipment as needs demands.

All work and no play is not the policy of our school, so we have games for both the deaf and the blind, the deaf boys and girls playing regularly with other organized teams, and as often as otherwise carrying off the laurels. There are outside amusements and pleasures, lectures, concerts, etc. The deaf get untold pleasures and instruction from the movies, and the wonderful radio station recently installed is giving endless joy to the blind.

And there is yet another phase of our school life that any one who cares to look may see, the development of its soul. There are our societies, a literary society for each department where debates and programs are given bi-weekly. In the department for the blind there is a music club which has done much to stimu-



TWELFTH CONFERENCE OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF
Held in St. Augustine, January 14 to 18, 1924.

late the love of music in its members. And there are our Christian Endeavor Societies with their sunshine committees and their glad giving of pennies to help others less fortunate than themselves. Many worthy causes have been generously and substantially helped from this mite-giving treasury.

In the forty years of its history many lives have touched and blessed our school with their patient endeavor and loving self-sacrifice. The State has tendered unfailingly the same cordial support and interest that she put forward in its beginning; the legislature, the various controlling bodies, the presidents, the teachers, the officers—all these have helped to erect a structure more enduring than brick or stone, of which the far-reaching influence shall live throughout eternity.

Executive Heads of the School since its Foundation

PARK TERRELL . . .	Superintendent . . .	1835-1890
W. A. CALDWELL . . .	Superintendent . . .	1890-1893
H. N. FELKEL . . .	Superintendent . . .	1893-1897
FREDERIC PASCO . . .	Superintendent . . .	1897-1900
W. B. HARE . . .	Superintendent . . .	1900-1906
*ALBERT H. WALKER . . .	President . . .	1906-

*Dr. Walker was principal of the literary department from 1902 to 1906.





F378

F4C

1922-24

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

SAINT AUGUSTINE

1924-26

378

4C

4-26

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1924-1926

1570
F4C

1924-26

Foreword

This report is set up at the school and is the handiwork of the students in this department



In our industrial department various trades are taught the deaf and the blind students—such trades as are considered practical for these people to follow after leaving school and thereby earn a livelihood.



ENTRANCE TO MAIN BUILDING
*Here countless feet have pattered in
The quest of knowledge to begin*



*Some Views
of the School*



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"Teacher! to thyself

*Thou hast assumed responsibilities
Of heavy weight. A mighty peerless work
Is shine. The golden chords attuned by thee,
Or grown by thy neglect discordant, not
In time alone, but through the limitless
Expanse of all eternity, shall throb;
And should one note, which thou, by greater care,
More zealous labors, or by added skill,
Might now attune in harmony, be found
At last in dissonance with virtue, truth,
Or mental symmetry, in Heaven's sight,
Methinks a fearful guilt will on thee rest.
Thou hast to do with God's most noble work!
The image fair and likeness to himself!
Immortal mind! That emanation bright
From his Divinity! Sole transfer made
To man from his own deathless nature! Such,
Instructor, is thy trust. Thus sacred, high,
And precious, e'en beyond all finite power
To estimate, thy holy charge. No work
Of art, or finest mechanism in things
Material, hath e'er so challenged for
Its right discharge e'en the vast aggregate
Of human skill."*



State Officials

1926

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN W. MARTIN, <i>Chairman</i>	Governor
HON. H. CLAY CRAWFORD	Secretary of State
HON. J. C. LUNING	State Treasurer
HON. J. B. JOHNSON	Attorney-General
HON. W. S. CAWTHON, <i>Sec'y</i>	Supt. Public Instruction

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, Pensacola, *Chairman*

E. L. WARTMANN, Citra	W. B. DAVIS, Perry
EDWARD W. LANE, Jacksonville	A. H. BLANDING, Bartow
J. T. DIAMOND, Tallahassee, <i>Secretary</i>	

Faculty and Officers

SESSION 1924-1926

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ALBERT H. WALKER, A. B., Litt. D. *President*
W. LAURENS WALKER, JR., A. B. *Assistant to the President*
MRS. MILDRED REES THOMAS *Secretary to the President*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. S. M. MOORE, *Supervising Teacher*

MISS MARIE ORR	MISS NELLIE O'CONNOR
MRS. LEONORA HOPKINS	MISS ELLA WARREN
MISS MARY DUNLAP	MISS EVELYN TIMBERLAKE
MISS ELIZABETH WATROUS	MISS LUCILE ORNDOFF
MISS MILDRED C. OAKS	MISS SUSAN R. HERRIOT
MISS CYNTHIA M. HARE	MISS GLADYS BRADLEY
MISS HELEN JONES	MISS INA C. JONES
MRS. PHYLLIS LEONARD	MRS. EULAH BLACKWELL
MISS E. BASS, A. B.	MISS LALLA WILSON, A. B.
MISS E. SANDBERG, A. B.	CHARLES J. FALK, A. B.

W. L. WALKER, JR., A. B.

Teachers of the Blind

H. WILSON BEATY, *Head Teacher*

MISS PEARL BROWN	MISS JEWELL PARNELL
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	MISS WAHNEETA HENDERSON

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MISS DAISY B. WILSON	MRS. B. F. KOGER
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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

CHARLES J. FALK	Physical and Athletic Director
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MISS EMMA SANDBERG	Girls' Physical Director
CARL J. HOLLAND	Military Instructor
W. L. WALKER, JR.	Manager, Athletic Department

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

JULIUS MYERS	Instructor in Printing and Linotyping
EUGENE HOGLE	Instructor in Carpentry
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Instructor in Sewing
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	Instructor in Weaving
MISS PEARL BROWN	Instructor in Basketry
T. M. GIBBS	Instructor in Broom-making and Chair-caning
MISS WAHNEETA HENDERSON	Instructor Domestic Science
MISS JEWELL PARNELL	Instructor in Typewriting

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. ALBERT H. WALKER	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS RACHEL JENKINS	Assistant Housekeeper
A. W. UNDERWOOD, M. D.	Attending Physician
C. C. BAGWELL, D. D. S.	Dentist
MRS. ALICE T. BROWN	Nurse
EUGENE HOGLE	Superintendent of Buildings and grounds
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MRS. ANNIE HENDRICKS	Assistant Girls' Supervisor
MISS NANNIE CARPENTER	Little Boys' Supervisor
MISS MAUDE GREEN	Assistant Little Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Supervisor
M. A. FORTSON	Night Watchman

WARTMANN COTTAGE

MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS VASCO HAYNES	Little Boys' Supervisor
MISS LOUISE CAMP	Little Girls' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS ELIZABETH PARNELL	Little Boys' Supervisor
MISS LURA DAVIE	Little Girls' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of the Blind
VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of the Deaf
INEZ HARRISON	Teacher of the Deaf
KATIE GREGG	Housekeeper
CARY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



WARTMANN COTTAGE (*Primary Department*)



BLOXHAM COTTAGE (*Primary Department*)

President's Biennial Report

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1, 1926.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control,
State of Florida.*

GENTLEMEN:— It again becomes my duty and privilege to lay before you a report of the progress and condition of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1924, and ending June 30th, 1926. It has been a period remarkable for the steady and uniform development of the school in all its various departments; in the moral and mental advancement of the pupils; for good order and discipline; for studious habits; for well sustained interest in work and studies and for the harmony and kindly spirit which dominated and controlled the entire school life. It may be therefore stated in the outset of this report, without exaggeration or undue expression of pride, that the past two years have been the best in the history of the school, notwithstanding the facing of numerous serious and discouraging obstacles. The achievements in all lines of school activity have been progressive and satisfactory. This has been reflected in the many expressions from patrons of the school and from a large number of leading educators of similar schools throughout the country.

This report brings to a close the forty-second year of the school's history.

In previous reports we have outlined the general scope and policy of the school. As there has been no change in this respect, it will be necessary to repeat in large part what has been presented in former reports.

To incorporate within a report such as this a concise and at the same time an intelligent analysis of the many vital factors that go into the making of a successful school is no easy task. We have endeavored however to make the report plain and simple in order that all who care to read may clearly understand the acts and dealings of those intrusted with the education of the deaf and the blind children of Florida.

This being an educational institution, the matters of greatest concern obviously relate to school work—though coextensive in importance are matters pertaining to the industrial training and social and moral improvement of our large household.

This school in reality is nothing more than one of the exponents of the established public school system of the state, reaching out so as to include children who by reason of impaired hearing or defective vision would otherwise be excluded from entering the public schools of the state.

To carry out this educational provision in the case of deaf and blind children requires somewhat more complicated machinery, somewhat more of expense, somewhat more of care and gentleness and patience, but who is there that will grudge the necessary expense or gainsay the wisdom of a provision that brightens the lives and transforms into useful citizens children who through accident, birth, or disease would otherwise be banished into eternal ignorance and gloom and who in addition would become burdens to their parents, friends and community.

The question requires no argument for it is conceded that education and training of normal youth is necessary if civilization is to be cherished, and if this be true as relates to normal youth, how greatly is this truth magnified when we come to consider the importance of similar attention to the happiness and success of the youth who are handicapped by the loss of one of the senses.

To be useful a school must be helpful and uplifting in all its activities. We have endeavored to establish and maintain a reputation for sound, practical instruction, divesting our special work of all superficial and impractical methods. We follow only those lines of education and training that we feel will eventually prove satisfactory to the graduate in adapting himself to the demands made upon him to earn a livelihood—and in bringing a few of life's higher pleasures to his restricted pathway.

We shall again follow the topical form for the report and endeavor under each heading to give such facts as we feel will be of interest to you and of interest to the records.

ATTENDANCE

Our records show that we enrolled three hundred and four pupils during the past biennium. The following table shows classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE—		COLORED—	
Deaf . . . . .	.179	Deaf . . . . .	.49
Blind . . . . .	.55	Blind . . . . .	.21

NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTY

Alachua	3	Levy	2
Baker	1	Liberty	1
Bay	3	Nassau	1
Bradford	4	Manatee	3
Brevard	3	Marion	9
Broward	3	Okeechobee	2
Calhoun	1	Orange	13
Citrus	6	Osceola	4
Clay	1	Palm Beach	4
Columbia	4	Pasco	3
Dade	13	Pinellas	13
DeSoto	3	Polk	22
Duval	44	Putman	8
Escambia	7	Santa Rosa	3
Gadsden	5	Seminole	1
Hamilton	2	St. Johns	16
Hernando	2	St. Lucie	2
Hillsborough	28	Sumter	5
Holmes	4	Suwanee	3
Jackson	11	Taylor	1
Jefferson	2	Volusia	6
Lafayette	1	Walton	3
Lake	6	Washington	11
Lee	4		
Leon	5		

It is almost impossible to convey to the public mind in a report like this an adequate conception of the varied and long sustained work necessary for success in a school for deaf and blind children. Our work to be appreciated and taken at its full worth must be closely and thoroughly investigated through personal visits by the public to the school. We encourage such visits. The tedious and painstaking care on the part of the teacher of blind children to successfully educate cannot be explained in words. It must first of all be a work of love and co-existing with this love must be a sublime patience. To these qualities must be added an extensive and expensive preparation on the part of the teacher for this special line of pedagogical work. While the education of the blind child presents many varied and vexatious problems, his education is not fraught with so many difficulties as that of the deaf child. The blind child enters school with a medium of communication already established; he knows the cause of his new surroundings; he has an idea of the importance of an education. Upon entering school, his first lessons are directed toward the education of his tactile sense. This sense must be educated before he can take the regular course of study prescribed by the school. The time necessary to educate this sense of touch depends largely upon the individual pupil—with some a month only may be required, with others a much longer period, and with a few it becomes impossible. When he is ready to take up the prescribed course of study, his advancement is necessarily slow, much slower than a normal child of the same mental development. This is obvious when it is remembered that he is substituting an improvised sense to do the work of the eye. Though slow, his progress is steady and sure, and on account of an introspective view of life, brain impressions are generally retained and ready for use. A completed education to a blind student means that his general knowledge of things and his ability to handle facts and figures make him mentally outshine and tower above his normal brother. The educated blind boy or girl is entitled to genuine respect from his more fortunate brother or sister for his superabundance of patience and for the long sustained

effort exerted to successfully prosecute the school's educational requirements to a termination.

The problem of educating deaf children is still more intricate. These children come to us at a very tender age with heart and mind in practically an infantile condition. It is the raw material of humanity, bruised and torn, and given over to the school to shape and fashion according to the highest ideals known to humanity. Here we have a deaf child—a wee little tot of six or seven—torn from the arms of a weeping, trembling, heart-broken mother, her very life, it seems, and given over to the protection and training of the school. Thus begins the long and tedious task of moulding and fashioning the tender and bruised plant and nurturing it to wholesome and sweet growth. The child naturally comes to us spoiled, factious, stubborn and unruly, caused by over-indulgences at home on account of his affliction. These habits have to be carefully and gradually changed. His morals and manners must be given careful attention.

As to his education, a deaf child when he first enters school comes to us without any means of communication, except for his few personal wants—and these are generally made known by pointing or with crude gestures or signs; he knows not that he has a name; he knows not that there is a language. He lives in a little world wholly circumscribed by his own few necessities. His first lessons in the school are the writing by the teacher of the names of a few domestic animals on the blackboard and pointing to the same and then to the animal in the yard, or to a picture of the animal. A slow process! This may be kept up for a week, a month, or perhaps longer, until the child realizes and recognizes the connection. He is now gradually led further and further into the intricacies of the English language.

Under the system of oral instruction, the conditions are yet more intricate. Without sound he has no standard by which he can determine his own proficiency in his effort to modulate his voice and must depend upon the approving nod of the instructor.

Various and complex problems are constantly arising in the public schools of the country, but there are none to exceed the difficulties of teaching speech to the deaf. And it is only through the utmost patience and skill of faithful teachers that the deaf child can ever hope to be even partially restored to the place in society that is his rightful heritage.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

This school is intended to supplement the public school system of our state. Children residing in the state, between the ages of six and twenty-one, capable of attending a school and profiting by instruction, who from defective hearing or sight can not be taught in the public schools, are admitted here. A child does not necessarily have to be totally deaf or totally blind to secure admission. To be admitted he must be unable to make progress in the public schools on account of defective vision or hearing.

This is a school. Its purposes are strictly educational. It is not custodial in its character. Children in such poor health as to be unable to attend school regularly or who have not sufficient mental ability to receive instruction and to progress thereby can not remain. Progress is the test.

Parents or guardians having a child who from defective hearing or vision can not be taught in the public schools should write the President of the School and ask for the blanks necessary to enter the child. These will gladly be furnished. There is a blank application which must be filled out by the parent or guardian. This blank contains questions as to the child's name, age, cause of deafness or blindness, general condition of health, physical and mental development, and other questions which will assist the school authorities in teaching and caring for the child. Then there is a blank certificate to be signed by the county commissioners from the county in which the applicant resides in case the parent or guardian is not able to pay a small charge per month for board. This certificate properly signed by the county commissioners entitles the child to free admission into

the school. There are no charges then for anything, except the parent or guardian must clothe the child.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

We try to keep in touch with the educational centers of the country and study with care any suggested change or improvement in our present methods of instruction.

In the department for the deaf experience has proven that no one or single method will meet the needs of all the deaf children, therefore the combined system, or eclectic system, is used in the school. This method is in general use throughout the country. It is a method which includes all systems which the test of time has approved. Especial attention is given to oral instruction. If, after a fair trial, he shows no adaptability or progress, he is transferred to a manual class.

In the department for the blind modern methods of instruction have made it possible for the normal blind child to receive practically the same education as the seeing child. The Revised Braille system is used, and a course of study outlined in accordance with the text books obtainable under this system.

The courses of study as outlined provide pupils with a liberal education. Besides the course of study, the pupil is brought into contact with many helpful agencies which tend to render him more active, independent and resourceful. We have the hopeful spirit of self-activity and achievement in the school. Our pupils often enter school in a lowly state of despondency, but soon they discover the possibilities that lie above and beyond their infirmity and they are transformed into new children, full of zest and vigor. To attain its fullest mission, the school must be a source of inspiration to noble achievement and must unfold the possibilities of usefulness in our deaf and blind children.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

This work consists in developing the rhythmic sense in deaf children by the correlation of voice training, physical training and language.



LIBRARY



HOSPITAL

There are two physical agents by means of which we appreciate sound. They are the ear and the whole nervous system. We give these children a vibratory education by training the whole nervous system to perceive sound and rhythmic images.

Rhythm in speech is the coordination of thought and feeling, as well as tonality. This work or activity helps for freedom of the imagination to act.

of mind and body and organs of speech, and gives an opportunity

The object of this work is to create a rapid and regular current of communication between mind and body. The work develops attention, induces consciousness of vibrations and makes the pupils more responsive and elastic. It awakens the sense for tone and rhythm through the sense of touch. Of special advantage are the vocal exercises which tend to strengthen the lungs and vocal organs, improving thereby enunciation and pitch of voice. The work is peculiarly attractive to the child and stimulates a desire for, and creates a habit of, lip-reading and speech and further perfects voice modulation.

No other explanation of this work will be undertaken other than to say that the vibrations are received by placing the hands upon some portion of the piano, preferably the top, where the full force of the vibrations may be received.

This work is being conducted with every attention possible and is under the supervision of competent instructors.

AURICULAR TRAINING

Not all children who enter school and classified as deaf are totally so; in fact, only a small percentage of children are found to be entirely void of the sense of sound, although particular pains must be taken to differentiate between sound perceptions and vibratory perceptions. A large number of deaf children enter school with a modicum of residual hearing, atrophied by neglect. To awaken and to educate this sense remnant is the object of this department.

Various musical instruments and other sound producing machines are used. Ear-trumpets, ear-tubes and various sound intensifiers are found to be helpful in many cases. Every pupil has to be given individual instruction, to a large degree, and the work must be outlined and planned to meet his peculiar condition.

We hope to develop and perfect this department in the near future. The possibilities for helpful results are too apparent to further neglect this branch of educational activity.

HEALTH

In any report of a boarding school, the first consideration, for obvious reasons, is the health of its students. Frequent outbreaks of disease and slow recoveries would indicate imperfect sanitation somewhere about the premises, or injurious, meagre, perhaps unwholesome diet, and, with a consequent deteriorated physical condition of the student body, one has no right to expect good work in the class room.

It is, therefore, with much satisfaction that I am able to announce that the general health of our large household has been exceptionally good. With the exception of a few slight ailments peculiarly related to child life or to growing children, the school has been singularly free from sickness. Only two or three severe cases of illness during the biennium gave us any uneasiness at all. No deaths have occurred. The health record of the school continues to be one of marked satisfaction. The school has lost by death only one pupil in the past twenty years and this death was from a constitutional malady beyond the skill of a physician.

This is a remarkably noteworthy record because of the fact that many of our students besides being either deaf or blind are constitutionally weak.

This healthy condition is no doubt due in large part to the splendid location of the school, and to the regular habits, wholesome food, and to a proper assignment of work and play.

Our hospital has served our purposes admirably and every attention is given to the pupils who are admitted for care or medical attention. This department is in charge of a skilled nurse and a competent physician.

SOCIAL LIFE

The general public hardly realizes that this school not only has to perform the functions required of all public schools, but we must also stand in relation of parent to child; the school in a large sense becomes the home of the child. We admit children as young as six years of age. Taken from their homes at that tender age for eight months out of every impressionable year of their lives, our responsibility in home-training and home refinement is doubly increased. We strive to get away from the lock-step of institutional life—a confessed weakness in all institutional training—and we strive to attach a social value to school life as well as an academic one. We strive to give all the home-training possible. Manners and morals are carefully looked after. Parties or school socials are given at stated times during the school year and in addition formal and informal functions are given the pupils by the different officers and teachers. These diversions have their social value and they also tend to break the monotony of school life, brighten the lives of the pupils, and refresh body, mind and soul for the duties of the morrow.

DISCIPLINE

The general discipline of the school is good. Seldom do we have to deal with a refractory pupil and habitual stubbornness or disobedience to the rules and regulations of the school is exceedingly rare. We build and train upon the axiom that a busy child, both mentally and physically, produces a contented child. And a busy child is a happy child and a happy child needs little disciplining. There are occasional cases though that do come up for disciplinary attention. Corrective and not retributory punishment is always administered. This generally constitutes the denial of some privilege to the child.

Our pupils are a well behaved and mannerly set of young



SERVICE BUILDING



SOUTH VIEW OF MAIN BUILDING

people and the prevalent high moral sense makes the pupils largely a self-governing body.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

The home life of the pupils receives our best thought and endeavors at all times. Their comfort and happiness must be looked after with untiring energy and diligence. Upon the general efficiency of this department depends the educational success of the school. The dietary scale of the pupils is well arranged and if it errs at all, it does so on the side of generosity. Care and economy, however, have been exercised at every point in the purchase, distribution and consumption of supplies.

Although the school population has increased rapidly within the past decade, yet we try to make our surroundings as comfortable and attractive as possible and strive to minimize the machine-like routine with its accompanying lack of homelike warmth so noticeable in institutional life. We feel that the close relationship that exists at all times between teachers, officers and pupils is one of the strongest assets of the school—it gives a warmth and glow of the home fireside, so much desired in the lives of deaf and blind children and necessarily denied them in great part as they are at school during most of their childhood days. And a greater part of their youth is spent with us. From us they must learn the proprieties of life. We must sustain the relation of parent to child as far as possible, and every parent well knows that this calls for loving patience, gentle firmness, constant vigilance and tireless energy.

As the cottage plan of our school develops, we will be able to stress the home environment atmosphere to a most desirable and satisfactory condition.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Not all blind pupils can receive musical training sufficient to enable them to follow it as a vocation after leaving school and thereby earn a livelihood. Some, however, do have the temperament, or the adaptability, to successfully complete the musical course and make it their chosen profession after leav-

ing school. A large number of our blind pupils can never hope to develop into finished musicians; but shut off from the great world of nature and from the enjoyment of all those pleasures carried from the eye to the brain, we must forego trying to commercialize every instinct in the lives of these children, and try to scatter some happiness in compensation for the loss of sight. And in music they find a recreative enjoyment that has an esthetic value all their lives.

Instruction in this branch is given on the piano, pipe-organ and violin. Voice culture also receives its proper attention. Competent instructors are employed for this department, and the progress of the pupils has been highly satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT

This department is fulfilling in many ways the object for which it was created. The printing office and cabinet shop are proving their usefulness in turning out boys who can easily find employment at good wages. The broom-shop and chair-caning departments are doing good work. The rug-weaving department continues to make good progress. The domestic science department also continues its fine work in instructing our girls in the art of home-keeping and cooking. The instruction in sewing, crocheting and knitting continues to be an important feature in this department.

However, we do not intend to lower the cultural standing of the school while striving to advance the vocational side. Both must be fostered and perfected as far as possible. The two subjects are coeval and should interlap in the curriculum of the school, giving due consideration at all times to the individual.

MILITARY TRAINING

This feature was introduced into the school a few years ago. Two companies were formed—one from the older boys and one from the younger boys. A competent instructor has been employed to properly drill these two companies. The wisdom of adding this feature to the school curriculum has manifested itself in the deportment, physical development and in the natural

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1924-1926

carriage of our boys. These two companies have for several years taken an important part in the Ponce de Leon Celebrations held in St. Augustine every spring and have received widespread applause and commendation for the accuracy of their drilling and maneuvers.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Regular hours are imperative. To secure discipline, facilitate the work of the school and to promote the health of the children the following is the daily schedule of the school. Sufficient allotment of time for work, play and rest is given each pupil.

The following is the daily schedule:

SCHOOL DAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	6:45 A. M.
School	8:00 A. M.
Recess	10:45 to 11:00 A. M.
Close of School	1:00 P. M.
Dinner	1:10 P. M.
Shops and Industries	2:00 P. M.
Close of Shops and Industries	4:00 P. M.
Recreation	4:00 to 5:30 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Study	6:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SATURDAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	6:45 A. M.
Shops and Industries	8:00 A. M.
Close of Shops and Industries	10:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:00 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Literary Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.



AUDITORIUM



DINING ROOM

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SUNDAYS

Rise	6:30 A. M.
Breakfast	7:30 A. M.
Sunday School	9:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:30 P. M.
Devotional Exercise	2:00 P. M.
Refreshments	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Christian Endeavor Societies . . .	6:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

NEEDS

The rapid increase in population of the state is reflected in the ever increasing number of children who are applying for admission into this school. The enrollment of the session of 1925-1926 of two hundred and eighty pupils taxed our capacity to such a point that in many respects an overcrowded and uncomfortable condition prevailed. We have a waiting list and this list is constantly growing larger. The absolute necessity for more room for further expansion and growth of the school demands serious consideration.

All items under this head have had careful thought and nothing is asked for that is not necessary. No apologies will be made for the high estimated cost of properly caring for our needs as such estimated cost is based upon and in keeping with the prevailing costs in every line of human endeavor at the present time. The amounts asked for under the different heads are not haphazard opinions or fatuous guess work. They have been figured out with the greatest accuracy possible in order that I may really help those upon whom the final decision rests to deal fairly and justly with the interests in their keeping. Therefore the figures are actual and not fanciful.

(a) DORMITORIES

The school has never erected any dormitories for the larger boys and girls. These dormitories are called for in our comprehensive plan worked out a number of years ago, but lack of

adequate appropriations has caused the postponement of the erection of these buildings. At present the girls are housed in the Administration building and the boys occupy the second story of the Industrial building, which is only a makeshift. These sleeping quarters are now crowded and inadequate for dormitory purposes. The rooms thus occupied are also badly needed for the purposes for which they were built. The rooms occupied by the girls in the Administration building are needed for school room activities and the Industrial building needs the rooms occupied by the boys for the further expansion of industries. At present our boys and girls have no study rooms, no recreation halls, and few real dormitory conveniences.

We need dormitory space for at least one hundred and fifty boys and one hundred and fifty girls and owing to the nature of the young people who are to occupy these dormitories, they should be made fireproof. The legislature of 1925 made an appropriation of sixty thousand dollars for one unit of the boys' dormitory. It will take ninety thousand dollars to complete this building, and to duplicate it for the girls, an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be necessary.

We therefore ask for the sum of two hundred and forty thousand (\$240,000) dollars to put up these two dormitories.

(b) EXTENSION TO DINING-ROOM AND AUDITORIUM

Our present dining-room, which is a little less than 42x50 feet, is not of sufficient size to comfortably seat the present number of children. Our auditorium has a seating capacity of less than four hundred. The dining room should be enlarged to a seating capacity of three hundred and the auditorium made at least a third larger.

The sum of seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars is therefore needed for this purpose.

(c) GYMNASIUM

We put forth every effort to give some kind of physical training to every pupil in the school, but are sadly handicapped along this line for the want of an up-to-date gymnasium with

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swimming pool attached. The demand for a gymnasium for deaf and blind children, especially blind children, is conceded today to be imperative in schools of this character and the Florida School is the only school of its kind in the country without a gymnasium.

A careful estimate of the cost of a suitable gymnasium and swimming pool will be one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars.

(d) CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

It is necessary for the school to have a central heating plant to insure economy and comfort. At present we have one boiler to heat the Industrial Building and Service Building; two boilers for the Administration Building; one for the Hospital; one each for the two cottages; and one for the Colored Department. With the addition of the contemplated new buildings, it will be advisable to have a central heating plant to serve all the buildings.

This heating plant will cost one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars.

(e) EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

This school should have a representative to travel throughout the state looking to the accomplishment of several purposes.

There are many deaf and blind children in the state who should be here and are not. This is largely due to ignorance, cupidity, or misplaced affection of parents and in a great many instances to the indifference of communities. A large number of these children will grow into adult life in a state of ignorance beyond the power of human comprehension unless some means are devised whereby the parents can be induced to send them to school. A representative from the school could visit these parents in their homes, come in personal contact with them, explain just what the school stands for and how it will take care of and educate their child. Visits like these are seldom resultless. Aside from the humane viewpoint of searching out and bringing these children to school,

the economic value to the state should not be overlooked. Every child snatched from a life of dependency and trained to useful and upright living has its unit of value to the state.

This representative of the school could be helpful to an increasing number of adult blind in the state—especially to those who have lost their sight after reaching maturity. People of this character are prone to despondency and melancholia and in many instances become a burden not only to themselves and to their relatives, but also to the community in which they live. Periodical visits could be made by our representative to these people. This representative would instruct these people how to read the raised print of the blind and possibly be helpful in suggesting ways in assisting a number to become self-supporting, partially so, to say the least. We feel that results of a very satisfactory nature can be secured by establishing such an extension department in connection with the school. In our opinion this is far more desirable at present than establishing a home for the adult blind.

A most helpless, a most pitful sight is the mother when she first discovers that her baby is either deaf or blind. The school representative will seek out such homes as these and instruct the mother how to properly train and prepare the child for his school life when he reaches the age of six.

To do this work for the biennium, and to do it well—it is best not to undertake it if we can not do it well—it will necessitate an appropriation of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars. This sum is to be expended for salary and traveling expenses of the representative and also to provide books for the indigent blind.

(f) EQUIPMENT FOR NEW DORMITORIES, DINING-ROOM,
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, AND MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

To properly equip the new dormitories will call for several thousand dollars. The new dining-room will have to be supplied with tables, chairs, extra linen, china, etc. New equipment for our Industrial Department is badly needed. In the printing

office, we need a new press and an added linotype; in the cabinet shop the present equipment is about worn out on account of long years of service, besides additional machinery is needed. New pianos are needed for the music department. Additional playground apparatus is also needed.

The sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) is needed for this purpose.

(g) ROOF FOR BLOXHAM COTTAGE

The appropriation for this cottage made by the legislature of 1923 was sufficient to erect this building, but to come within the appropriation, a temporary roof was necessary. This temporary roof has served its purpose for over two years, but cannot be expected to last much longer.

It will take five thousand (\$5,000) dollars to put a permanent roof on this building.

(h) CAMPUS AND GENERAL UP-KEEP

No funds have been available for the past several years for taking care of our campus and for the general up-keep of the buildings. We have been forced from time to time to call upon our regular maintenance fund for numerous necessary repairs. This should not be.

We are therefore asking for the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars for the next biennium for the care and further beautification of our campus and to take care of the buildings.

(i) SALARIES

Salaries for the instructional, administrative, and labor departments of the school for the present year of 1926-1927 will amount to about \$65,000. We are asking for a small increase, namely \$75,000, each year, or \$150,000 for the biennium, in order that we may continue to hold highly experienced teachers and officers, and also to add several additional teachers to take care of the increased attendance. We find that our

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greatest economy is secured to the school in proportion to the salaries we are able to offer.

(j) MAINTENANCE

For the present session of 1926-1927 we have a maintenance fund of approximately \$55,000. This sum will not be sufficient to properly take care of our maintenance demands for the session of 1927-1928, nor for the session of 1928-1929. An increase is needed on account of the growth of the school.

We feel that \$65,000 a year is a conservative estimate and are therefore asking for \$130,000 for the biennium.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

	1927-1928	1928-1929
1. Salaries	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
2. Maintenance	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
3. Reserve Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
4. Dormitories	\$240,000	
5. Extension of Dining-Room and Auditorium	\$ 75,000	
6. Gymnasium	\$100,000	
7. Central Heating Plant . . .	\$100,000	
8. Extension Department . .	\$ 10,000	
9. Equipment—Dormitories, Dining-Room, Industrial Department and Musical Department . .	\$ 25,000	
10. Roof for Bloxham Cottage .	\$ 5,000	
11. Campus and Repairs (General)	\$ 10,000	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$707,000	\$142,000

CONCLUSION

In placing this report in your hands I am doing so with the utmost feeling of confidence that the needs of the deaf and the blind children of Florida will be given first consideration and that the careful provision you have always made in the past

for their education and comfort will in no wise be lessened in the years just in front of us.

Just before closing this report, I feel that I am within the bounds of propriety if I add a few words of personal color, not only to this report, but to the many that have preceded it.

For twenty-five years I have labored for the welfare and the education and the happiness of the many children placed under my care. It has been a work of love and devotion. I have made mistakes—many, I know—but I have given unstintedly of my time and of my talents to the fulfillment of a vision created in my mind twenty-five years ago. That vision was to build into the hearts and souls of our children that beauty, that love, and that happiness that comes only from heaven above. How well I have builded only time and eternity can prove. But I do point with pardonable pride to this school as my life's offering upon the altar of our dearly beloved state.

In closing I desire to express my thanks and appreciation for the loyal and sympathetic co-operation of the State Board of Control, individually and collectively, also to the governor of the state who has shown a deep and constant interest in the school. The success of the school is largely due to your intense devotion to, and inspiring love for, the sacred interests involved in the successful management and care and instruction of the deaf and the blind children of our state.

Furthermore, I also desire to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation of the faculty and officers who have contributed so much and so unselfishly toward the success of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. Stewark".

President.

Financial Statement

SALARIES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1923	\$92,550.00
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Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$40,840.30
For Labor	10,263.95
For Equipment, Furniture and Apparatus	9,680.45
For Heat, Light and Water	4,414.41
For Postage, Stationery and Office Expenses	567.29
For Advertising and Printing	205.00
For Buildings and Repairs	3,525.04
For Traveling Expenses	1,912.21
For Freight and Express	1,359.46
For Groceries-	18,635.21
For Books and Publications	218.83
For All Other Purposes	927.85

\$92,550.00

BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Balance Brought Forward, July 1, 1924	\$23,526.81
For Equipment	\$ 560.12
For Completion of the W. D. Bloxham Cottage	22,966.69

\$23,526.81

INCIDENTAL FUND

Disbursements:

Balance Brought Forward, July 1, 1924	\$ 2,278.43
Receipts Collected During Year	1,199.50
	<hr/> \$ 3,477.93
For Equipment	\$ 1,250.00
	<hr/> \$ 1,250.00

Balance Carried Forward, July 1, 1925	\$ 2,227.93
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SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with the Balances in the Different Funds

<i>Name of the Fund</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Balances</i>
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses Fund	\$92,550.00	\$92,550.00	<hr/>
Building Fund	23,526.81	23,526.81	<hr/>
Incidental Fund	3,477.93	1,250.00	\$ 2,227.93
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$119,554.74	\$117,326.81	\$2,227.93

Financial Statement

SALARIES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

State Appropriation, 1925 \$107,750.00

Disbursements:

For Salaries of Teachers and
Clerical Employees \$44,978.45
For Labor 12,470.84
For Equipment, Furniture and
Apparatus 12,411.96
For Heat, Light and Water 5,281.59
For Postage, Stationery and
Office Expenses 1,000.43
For Printing and Advertising 20.50
For Buildings and Repairs 652.63
For Traveling Expenses 963.33
For Freight and Express 2,712.70
For Food Stuffs 18,090.34
For Books and Publications 42.40
For All Other Purposes 268.85

\$ 98,894.02

Balance, July 1, 1926

\$ 8,855.98

BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

State Appropriation \$91,500.00

Disbursements:

Heating Plant \$ 390.53

Balance July 1, 1926

\$91,109.47

INCIDENTAL FUND

Receipts:

Balance Brought Forward, July 1, 1925 \$2,227.93

Receipts During Year 982.00

\$3,209.93

Disbursements:

Nothing

Balance, July 1, 1926

\$3,209.93

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with the Balances in the Different Funds

Name of the Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$107,750.00	\$98,894.02	\$ 8,855.98
Building Fund	91,500.00	390.53	91,109.47
Incidental Fund	3,209.93	—————	3,209.93
Totals	\$202,459.93	\$99,284.55	\$103,175.38



MUSIC STUDIO



DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Roster of Students

Biennium 1924-1926

Deaf Boys

1. Altman, Homer	Orange
2. Ates, Henry	Santa Rosa
3. Berg, Bruce	Hernando
4. Bledose, Edwin	St. Johns
5. Blue, Dalton	Washington
6. Bodie, Archie	Holmes
7. Bryan, Delmar	Suwanee
8. Buxton, Frank	Polk
9. Caliguiri, Florian	Hillsborough
10. Clemons, Edward	Hillsborough
11. Clevenger, George	Okeechobee
12. Collins, Bernard	Escambia
13. Collins, Wilson	Orange
14. Connell, Marvin	Columbia
15. Cowell, Clinton	Dade
16. Cowart, Willie	Bradford
17. Cumbie, J. D.	Polk
18. Davis, Willie	Baker
19. Drew, Homer	Orange
20. Echols, Leroy	Suwanee
21. Eichelberger, Robert	Hillsborough
22. Elliott, Samuel	Citrus
23. Erpenbach, Stanley	Dade
24. Forde, Duward	Duval
25. Gilbert, Chester	Washington
26. Godwin, Pete	Polk
27. Goodrich, Cecil	Volusia
28. Guffee, Elmer	Leon
29. Hague, Curtis	Broward
30. Hall, William	Duval
31. Hamric, Eddie	Sumter
32. Haslett, Edgar	Duval
33. Heisler, Rex	Jackson
34. Henderson, Billie	Pinellas
35. Hicks, Sherwood	Duval
36. Hines, Irvine	Marion
37. Hoagland, Robert	Duval
38. Hoagland, Sidney	Duval
39. Hovsepian, Henry	Dade
40. Hutson, Oscar	Palm Beach

41. Isaacs, Lewis	Alachua
42. James, Clyde	Lee
43. Jennings, L. E.	Okeechobee
44. Johns, Everett	Hillsborough
45. Jordan, Edwin	Suwanee
46. Kalal, Khaleel	Polk
47. Kalal, Rogie	Polk
48. Kalal, Michel	Polk
49. King, Ben	Escambia
50. Knott, Sam	Volusia
51. Langley, Milton	Citrus
52. Long, Dan	Leon
53. Lovett, Marvin	Duval
54. Lowrey, Horace	Washington
55. Melton, Walter	Polk
56. Menendez, Mario	Hillsborough
57. Mitchell, Dana	Hillsborough
58. Mock, Corrie	Duval
59. Moore, John	Hillsborough
60. Moore, Leander	Duval
61. Morrow, Mervin	Levy
62. Mott, Avery	Nassau
63. Myers, Julius	Pinellas
64. McClain, Marvin	Duval
65. McLendon, Horace	St. Johns
66. McMullen, John	Hillsborough
67. McNielly, Charles	Dade
68. O'Brien, Elwood	St. Johns
69. Parker, Charlie	Escambia
70. Pate, Poney	Jackson
71. Perry, Wilmer	Taylor
72. Puron, Gervasio	Hillsborough
73. Railsback, Ray	Orange
74. Roberts, Donald	Citrus
75. Rentz, Warren	Polk
76. Rude, Albert	DeSoto
77. Rush, C. W.	Sumter
78. Scott, Earl	DeSoto
79. Sessoms, Marvin	Pasco
80. Sellers, John	Holmes
81. Shaw, Clarence	Walton
82. Shaw, Lewis	Walton
83. Shouppe, Maurice	Jackson
84. Skinner, Hardy	Lee
85. Smith, Charlie	Gadsden
86. Stephens, Glenn	St. Johns

87. Sumner, Jack	Levy
88. Swenson, George	Pinellas
89. Terrell, Melvin	Polk
90. Thornton, Frank	Duval
91. Tillman, H. B.	Hillsborough
92. Townsend, Edward	Hillsborough
93. Triplett, Olen	Polk
94. Virsida, Antonio	Duval
95. Webbs, Malcolm	Citrus
96. Wiggins, Paul	Washington
97. Williams, Leonard	Pinellas
98. Wilson, Warren	Putman
99. Wright, Gorham	Dade

Deaf Girls

1. Atkins, Dorothy	Pinellas
2. Atkins, Helen	Pinellas
3. Blackwelder, Reba	Pinellas
4. Blue, Thelma	Washington
5. Barfield, Ommie	Hillsborough
6. Brunson, Earlene	Escambia
7. Claridge, Dorothy	Dade
8. Coe, Margaret	Palm Beach
9. Connell, Maybelle	Columbia
10. Cowell, Marie	Dade
11. Crawford, Ethel	Alachua
12. Croley, Roberta	Pinellas
13. Cumbie, Velma	Polk
14. Daniel, Vera	Walton
15. Day, Willie	Brevard
16. Dockstader, Jacque	Pinellas
17. Duval, Georgette	Hillsborough
18. Eastman, Gladys	Washington
19. Egle, Marjorie	Lake
20. Elam, Leota	Hillsborough
21. Folds, Leila	Polk
22. Foster, Edith	St. Johns
23. Futch, Edna	Bradford
24. Gay, Vina	Washington
25. Godwin, Evelyn	St. Johns
26. Graw, Lillian	Duval
27. Harris, Edda	Clay
28. Hazen, Lois	Lake
29. Henderson, Bessie	Jefferson
30. Herrin, Leola	Polk
31. Hill, Clarice	Hillsborough

32. Holt, Lena	Polk
33. Hoover, Dorothy	Hillsborough
34. Hornbeck, Dorothy	Putman
35. Hovsepian, Josephine	Dade
36. James, Fannie	Lee
37. King, Gladys	Polk
38. King, Mozelle	St. Johns
39. Larkins, Ira Jane	Putman
40. Lawrence, Susie	Lake
41. Leach, Beulah	Polk
42. Lightbourn, Janet	Dade
43. Long, Annette	Leon
44. McLeod, Hilda	Hillsborough
45. Mann, Ruby	Putman
46. Mavis, Miller	Washington
47. Mills, Lena	Polk
48. Minton, Nettie	Columbia
49. Moore, Florence	Palm Beach
50. Motley, Ivry	Holmes
51. Newell, Winifred	Dade
52. Nobles, Avis	DeSoto
53. Norris, Lucile	DeSoto
54. Oakley, Nathalie	Polk
55. Owens, Polly Ann	Santa Rosa
56. Padgett, Estelle	Jackson
57. Ray, Hazel	Orange
58. Register, Mamie	Columbia
59. Renfroe, Rosa	Hernando
60. Robinson, Eva	Columbia
61. Sellers, Ina	St. Johns
62. Silas, Alice	Hillsborough
63. Sincore, Josephine	Manatee
64. Snyder, Martha	Dade
65. Soles, Rachel	Bay
66. Stanton, Ruth	Polk
67. Stevenson, Clara	Washington
68. Strickland, Annie Belle	Polk
69. Strickland, Mae	Polk
70. Stryon, Jessie	Pinellas
71. Tyler, Mary	Hillsborough
72. Wagner, Frances	St. Lucie
73. Waller, Helen	Lake
74. Ward, Bessie	Polk
75. Waugh, Margaret	Lee
76. Wells, Florence	Escambia
77. White, Eltha	Duval

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 78. Wiggins, Elsie | Dade |
| 79. Wimberly, Exa Mae | Jackson |
| 80. Yelvington, Gwendolyn | Palm Beach |

Blind Boys

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Alvarez, Rafael | Hillsborough |
| 2. Ayers, Jesse | Bay |
| 3. Blanton, Charlie | Sumter |
| 4. Butler, Willie | Duval |
| 5. Clinger, George | Manatee |
| 6. Crews, Albert | Duval |
| 7. Edgar, Ballard | Walton |
| 8. Harcourt, Reece | Orange |
| 9. Hitch, Sylvanus | Duval |
| 10. Holly, Edwin | Osceola |
| 11. Huff, W. D. | Jackson |
| 12. Jones, Cois | Putman |
| 13. Kirby, Daniel | St. Johns |
| 14. Kirby, Kenneth | St. Johns |
| 15. Lamphear, Carl | Hillsborough |
| 16. Macy, Albert | Hillsborough |
| 17. Martin, Aubrey | Sumter |
| 18. Morey, Jack | Brevard |
| 19. Nasrallah, Alexander | Duval |
| 20. Nasrallah, Walter | Duval |
| 21. Perrin, Henry | Putman |
| 22. Schell, Paul | Hillsborough |
| 23. Shaheen, Ernest | Dade |
| 24. Sheaffer, Donald | Seminole |
| 25. Shepherd, Alex | Holmes |
| 26. Sherouse, Lafayette | Marion |
| 27. Smith, Hayden | Marion |
| 28. Tallant, Emile | Marion |
| 29. Thalman, Edward | Pinellas |
| 30. Thompson, Julian | Putman |
| 31. Ward, Douglas | Osceola |
| 32. Weadley, John | Broward |
| 33. West, Phillip | Osceola |
| 34. Williams, George | Lafayette |
| 35. Wolfe, Robert | Polk |

Blind Girls

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Bennett, Ole Mae | Duval |
| 2. David, Beatrice | Duval |
| 3. Davis, Elsie | Duval |



4. Dean, Marie	Gadsden
5. Duggins, Blanche	Marion
6. Farr, Mary Lee	Orange
7. Grace, Aileen	Duval
8. Hutchinson, Linnie	Duval
9. Johnson, Frances	Alachua
10. Jones, Gladys	Volusia
11. Leffler, Wenona	Volusia
12. Linton, Miami	Jackson
13. Miller, Frances	Palm Beach
14. Mosley, Mary Eady	Orange
15. Norton, Nell	St. Johns
16. Salter, Helen	Hillsborough
17. Smith, Hazel	Pinellas
18. Smith, Lucy Dent	Dade
19. Vallejo, Margie	Hillsborough
20. Yates, Steward	Manatee

Colored Deaf Boys

1. Adams, Paul	Putman
2. Applewhite, Randall	St. Lucie
3. Brunson, Charlie	Gadsden
4. Bryant, Johnnie	Orange
5. Danzy, Willie	Hillsborough
6. Davis, George	Duval
7. Dudley, Joe	Jackson
8. James, Johnnie	Volusia
9. King, George	Duval
10. Lawrence, Jesse	Volusia
11. Mongram, Joe	Duval
12. Morris, Timothy	Dade
13. Peek, St. Luke	Brevard
14. Robinson, DeWitt	Escambia
15. Sallett, J. B.	Lake
16. Simmons, Warren	Duval
17. Suggs, Walter	Gadsden
18. Tanner, Norman	Putman
19. Turgerson, Ethel	St. Lucie
20. White, Fitzhugh	Jackson
21. White, Cary	Jackson
22. White, Robert	Jackson
23. Wilcox, Morgan	Hillsborough

Colored Deaf Girls

1. Banks, Elodie	Escambia
2. Brown, Barbara	Duval

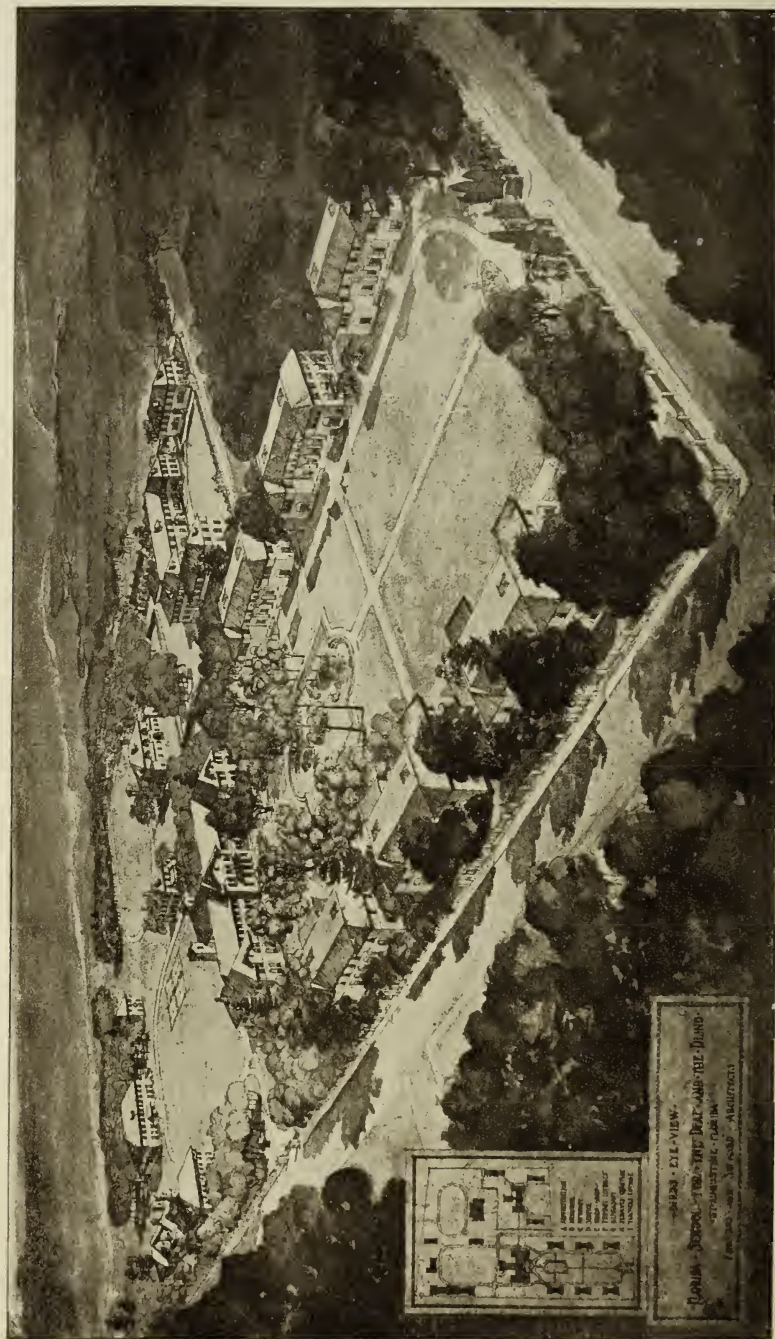


BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1924-1926

3.	Bulter, Elvetta	St. Johns
4.	Butler, Rosie	Washington
5.	Coakley, Jeroline	Washington
6.	Daniels, Geneva	Dade
7.	Forest, Addie Mae	Palm Beach
8.	Henry, Thelma	Duval
9.	Hogan, Mary	Duval
10.	Jackson, Willie Mae	Duval
11.	Knight, Lucile	Hillsborough
12.	Monroe, Jessie	Pinellas
13.	Moore, Daisy	Duval
14.	Murray, Maybelle	Duval
15.	Nelson, Jennie	Leon
16.	Owens, Glennie	Duval
17.	Pender, Edell	Citrus
18.	Rawls, Melda	Duval
19.	Richardson, Marie	Duval
20.	Reid, Estella	Duval
21.	Simmons, Cora	Duval
22.	Smith, Lily	Duval
23.	Stevens, Annie	Duval
24.	Thomas, Mena.	Volusia
25.	Wright, Johnnie Belle	Jackson
26.	Wright, Margaret	Volusia
27.	Young, Ruby	Marion

Colored Blind

1.	Bentley, Jake	Lake
2.	Davis, Donnie	Washington
3.	Green, Reginald	Duval
4.	Hall, Georgia	Broward
5.	Hartley, Alex	Duval
6.	Hill, Elizabeth	Volusia
7.	Jackson, Jodie Mae	St. Johns
8.	Jenkins, Mary Lee	Palm Beach
9.	Jennings, Arron	Escambia
10.	Jones, Washington	Duval
11.	Lawrence, Ernest	Duval
12.	Lemon, Beatrice	Citrus
13.	Lundy, Leroy	Hillsborough
14.	Moore, Herbert	Leon
15.	Pinckney, Jerome	Leon
16.	Rose, James	Broward
17.	Ross, Blanche	Lake
18.	Singelton, Moses	St. Johns
19.	Williams, Connie	Orange
20.	Wood, Rufus	Jackson



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND AS IT IS BEING DEVELOPED
 Completed Buildings: Administration, Industrial, W atmann Cottage, Bloxham Cottage, Hospital,
 Service Building and Building for the Colored.

T4C

1924-26



O. K. Yonge

**FLORIDA SCHOOL
FOR THE DEAF
AND THE BLIND**

SAINT AUGUSTINE

78
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5-28

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1926-1928



Foreword

*This report was set up and printed
in the printing department of the school
and is a sample of some of the work
done there.*

22

*Printing is one of the several trades
taught in the industrial department of
the school and is a splendid trade for
our deaf students to follow.*



ENTRANCE TO MAIN BUILDING
*Here countless feet have pattered in
The quest of knowledge to begin*



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A Teacher's Creed

9276

REVERENTLY *do I pledge myself to the wholehearted service of those pupils placed under my care for instruction.*

TO THAT END *I will ever strive for skill and patience in the fulfillment of my duties, holding my position as a sacred trust.*

I ACKNOWLEDGE *the great dignity and responsibility in the proper guidance and instruction of children and will strive to so perfect myself in the profession that I may strike no discordant note.*

I WILL WALK *in upright faithfulness and obedience to those under whose guidance I am to work and I pray for patience, kindness and understanding in order that I may perform my duties with pleasure and satisfaction to all.*



*Some Views
of the School*



State Officials

1928

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN W. MARTIN, <i>Chairman</i>	Governor
HON. H. CLAY CRAWFORD	Secretary of State
HON. J. C. LUNING	State Treasurer
HON. J. B. JOHNSON	Attorney General
HON. W. S. CAWTHON, <i>Sec'y</i>	Supt. Public Instruction

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, Pensacola, *Chairman*

E. L. WARTMANN, Citra	W. B. DAVIS, Perry
EDWARD W. LANE, Jacksonville	A. H. BLANDING, Bartow
J. T. DIAMOND, Tallahassee, <i>Secretary</i>	

Faculty and Officers

Session 1928-1929

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ALFRED L. BROWN, M. A.,	President
MRS. MILDRED REES THOMAS	Secretary to the President
MISS SARAH MATTHEWS	Office Assistant

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. LUCILE M. MOORE, *Supervising Teacher*

MISS ELIZABETH BASS, A. B.	MISS MARIE P. ORR
MRS. EULAH S. BLACKWELL	RALPH PARKS, A. B.
MISS ELLEN B. COBB	MISS HELEN STONEBRAKER
MISS DOROTHY DEATRICK	MISS ADDIE SHEWMAKER
MISS ANNETTE B. DINSMORE	MISS ALICE STEVENS
WILLIAM H. GROW, A. B.	MISS ELSIE V. SPICER
MISS CYNTHIA M. HARE	MISS ELLA WARREN
MRS. LEONORA HOPKINS	MISS VIRGINIA WELCH
MISS HELEN JONES	MISS LALLA WILSON
MRS. PHYLLIS LEONARD	MRS. WALKER R. WILLIAMS
MISS NELLIE O'CONNOR	ARTHUR J. WILLIAMS

Teachers of the Blind

H. WILSON BEATY, *Head Teacher*

MRS. WAHNEETA DAVENPORT	MISS JEWELL PARNELL
MISS LUCILE FERGUSON	MISS PAULINE RHODES

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MRS. B. F. KOGER	MISS DAISY B. WILSON
------------------	----------------------

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

RALPH PARKS	Physical and Athletic Director
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MISS ALICE STEVENS	Girls' Physical Director
MISS VIRGINIA WELCH	Assistant Girls' Physical Director
CARL J. HOLLAND	Military Instructor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

INSTRUCTORS

JULIUS L. MYERS	Printing and Linotyping
EDMUND F. BUMANN	Carpentry
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Sewing
MISS LUCILE FERGUSON	Weaving
MISS PAULINE RHODES	Basketry
T. M. GIBBS	Broom-making and Chair-Caning
MISS HELEN JONES	Domestic Science
MISS JEWELL PARNELL	Typewriting

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. MILDRED REES THOMAS	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS RACHEL JENKINS	Assistant Housekeeper
A. W. UNDERWOOD, M. D.	Attending Physician
C. C. BAGWELL, D. D. S.	Dentist
MISS OLGA GARDINER	Nurse
EUGENE HOGLE	General Foreman
M. A. FORTSON	Night Watchman

GIRLS' DORMITORY

MISS WILLIE McLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MRS. ANNIE HENDRICKS	Assistant Girls' Supervisor

BOYS' DORMITORY

MISS NANNIE CARPENTER	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS MAUDE GREEN	Assistant Small Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

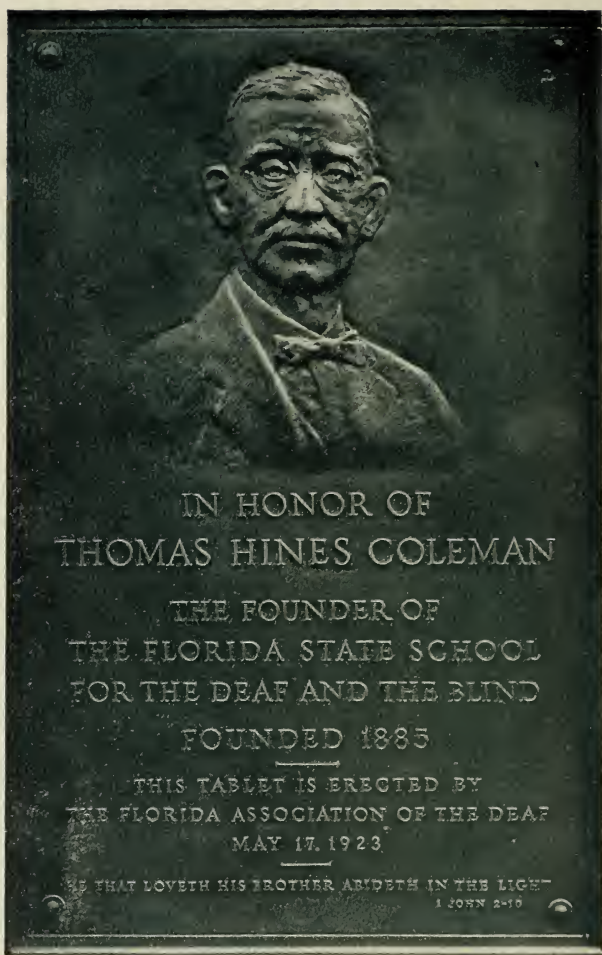
MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS ELIZABETH PARNELL	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS HOUSTON McMILLAN	Small Girls' Supervisor

WARTMANN COTTAGE

MRS. A. S. PRICE	Housemother
MISS VASCO HAYNES	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS LOUISE CAMP	Small Girls' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of the Blind
VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of the Deaf
INEZ HARRISON	Teacher of the Deaf
KATIE CREGG	Housekeeper
CARY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



BRONZE TABLET OF THE FOUNDER
On the Walls of the Administration Building

President's Biennial Report

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1, 1928

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control,
State of Florida.*

GENTLEMEN—It now becomes my privilege to present to you a report of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1926, and ending June 30th, 1928. During the period we feel that this school has steadily advanced in every department. It has been a time of fundamentally healthy and concerted growth; of general progress in all lines of endeavor.

A school for the education of the deaf and the blind is in reality a part or unit of the vast educational system of the state. However, in scope it must be broader. Of necessity it serves a wider territory and the children which come under its care and control require much more extensive and painstaking training than does the normal child. The school must be, at the same time, both a home and an educational institution and seek diligently to perform the functions of each.

In several reports, preceding this one, the policy and general outline of the work attempted at this school has been brought before you. As there have been no changes in this respect, it will therefore be necessary to repeat to a certain extent that which has gone before. This report brings to a conclusion the forty-fourth year in the history of the school.

During the past year, the death of President Albert Hayne Walker brought sorrow and grief to the school such as it has never known before. If I may be pardoned for a family reference, I feel that it is only proper that some mention of his life work be incorporated in this report.

Dr. Walker was born March 27th, 1870; the son of the late Dr. N. F. Walker and Virginia Eppes Walker. His boyhood days were spent at Cedar Spring, S. C., where his father was head of the School for the Deaf and the Blind. After re-

ceiving his secondary education in Spartanburg, he attended the University of South Carolina and graduated there in the Class of 1890. For some years he was a member of the faculty of the School for the Deaf of Texas, at Austin, and later of the Tennessee School at Knoxville. He then retired from teaching to engage in the insurance business in Columbia, but, after a brief period returned to his profession becoming Principal of the Literary Department of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. In 1906 he was made President of this school.

Since that time, or for a period of over twenty-one years, he had served the deaf and blind of Florida in the above capacity. Beginning with a definite plan of expansion, the school gradually evolved from the three pitiful and poorly equipped structures to the magnificent plant which our boys and girls enjoy today.

In the profession to which he gave his life he was recognized as a leader of unusual ability. Among the teachers of the faculty and members of the domestic corps he was admired and loved for his ability as a director and for his sterling character. To his children who have come under his earnest and diligent training he ever remains a father who was always willing in his loving way "to build into their hearts and soul that beauty, that love, and that happiness that comes only from heaven above."

We shall follow the topical outline used in former reports and endeavor under each heading to give such facts as we feel will be of interest to you and of interest to the records.

ATTENDANCE

Our records show that we enrolled three hundred and thirty-seven pupils during the past biennium. The following table shows classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE					COLORED				
Deaf	.	.	.	197	Deaf	.	.	.	55
Blind	.	.	.	72	Blind	.	.	.	13

NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTY

Alachua	3	Lafayette	1
Baker	1	Lake	7
Bay	1	Lee	4
Bradford	2	Leon	5
Brevard	1	Levy	1
Broward	7	Manatee	6
Calhoun	1	Marion	6
Citrus	4	Okaloosa	1
Clay	2	Okeechobee	2
Columbia	4	Orange	10
Dade	27	Osceola	3
DeSoto	5	Palm Beach	4
Duval	55	Pasco	5
Escambia	8	Pinellas	8
Flagler	2	Polk	23
Gadsden	2	Putnam	6
Glades	1	Santa Rosa	2
Gulf	1	Seminole	3
Hamilton	1	St. Johns	26
Hardee	1	St. Lucie	2
Hernando	2	Sumter	3
Hillsborough	35	Suwanee	7
Holmes	5	Taylor	1
Highlands	2	Volusia	10
Jackson	10	Walton	1
Jefferson	2	Washington	5

TERMS OF ADMISSION

This school is intended to supplement the public school system of our state. Children residing in the state, between the ages of six and twenty-one, capable of attending a school and profiting by instruction, who from defective hearing or sight can not be taught in the public schools, are admitted here. A child does not necessarily have to be totally deaf or blind to secure admission. To be admitted he must be unable to make

progress in the public schools on account of defective vision or hearing.

This is a school. Its purposes are strictly educational. It is not custodial in its character. Children in such poor health as to be unable to attend school regularly or who have not sufficient mental ability to receive instruction and to progress thereby can not remain. Progress is the test.

Parents or guardians having a child who from defective hearing or vision can not be taught in the public schools should write the President of the School and ask for the blanks necessary to enter the child. There is a blank application which must be filled out by the parent or guardian. This blank contains questions as to the child's name, age, cause of deafness or blindness, general condition of health, physical and mental development, and other questions which will assist the school authorities in teaching and caring for the child. Then there is a blank certificate to be signed by the county commissioners from the county in which the applicant resides in case the parents or guardian is not able to pay a small charge per month for board. This certificate properly signed by the county commissioners entitles the child to free admission into the school. There are no charges for anything, except the parent must clothe the child.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

We try to keep in touch with the educational centers of the country and study with care any suggested change or improvement in our present methods of instruction.

In the department for the deaf, experience has proven that no one or single method will meet the needs of all children, therefore the combined system is used in the school. This method is in general use throughout the country. It is a method which includes all systems which the test of time has approved. Especial attention is given to oral instruction. If, after a fair trial, a child shows no adaptability or progress, he is transferred to a manual class.

In the department for the blind modern methods of instruction have made it possible for the blind child to receive practi-

cally the same education as the seeing child. The Revised Braille system is used and a course of study outlined in accordance with the text books obtainable under this system.

The courses of study as outlined provide pupils with a liberal education. Besides this, the pupil is brought into contact with many helpful agencies which tend to render him more active, independent and resourceful. We have the hopeful spirit of self-activity and achievement in the school. Our pupils often enter school in a lowly state of despondency, but soon they discover the possibilities that lie above and beyond their infirmity and they are transformed into new children, full of zest and vigor. To attain its fullest mission, the school must be a source of inspiration to noble achievement and must unfold the possibilities of usefulness in our deaf and blind children.

HEALTH

The efficiency of the literary department is dependable to a great extent upon the general physical condition of the children with whom we must deal. No child is capable of accomplishing its best results in the classroom when that child is not physically at his best. Consequently the greatest care must be taken, and has always been taken, to be sure that each pupil is in perfect health.

The health record here has been unusually good, we believe, for the past two years. To be sure there have been a few slight ailments peculiarly related to child life and growth. But with the exception of these, the school has been practically free from sickness. No deaths among the pupils occurred during this period.

At the beginning of the school term, two years ago, systematized weighing of each pupil at the first of the month was initiated. These weights were carefully recorded. From the data thus compiled, we were able to watch very closely the development of our children and to give special attention to those whose growth was not as rapid as the average development of a normal child. The results obtained in this manner have been most gratifying and have in a large way effected the general health of the school.

SOCIAL LIFE

A confessed weakness in institutional life is the lack of proper social training. This social training is of the utmost importance and a great effort has been made to eliminate this weakness.

At certain stated times during the school year parties are given. Then, too, the individual classes have several functions, usually celebrating the birthday of some member. They afford, besides social training, a let up in the routine of school life and brighten the lives of the pupils.

DISCIPLINE

The general discipline in the school has been good. There have been cases of lesser disobedience to deal with but nothing of a serious nature. We attempt to instill into each pupil a high sense of honor and a keen desire to do that which is right. With a general attitude of this type permeating the school matter of discipline becomes one of secondary importance.

As stated before, corrective and not retributory punishment is always administered. This usually takes the form of the denial of some privilege to the child.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

This department is of the utmost importance in the life of the school. An institution which keeps the individual child away from the home for eight months each year must provide for that child, as nearly as possible, the atmosphere of the home. This is much more of a problem than casual observation portrays. It necessitates an organized endeavor on the part of every member of the domestic corps to bring the glow and warmth of the home fireside into the lives of these children. Coming to us almost before any mental awakening takes place it becomes our responsibility to see that their development is directed with loving patience and gentle firmness which will round them into young men and women with the highest standards of life.

Great care has been taken to see that all are furnished with a well balanced and well prepared diet. Just here, let me

say that the addition of the splendid new kitchen has made the preparation of the food much more simple. The bakery, a part of the new kitchen, has allowed us to add to our menu without any additional cost.

This department is highly organized and systematized and deaf children by the correlation of voice training, physical training and language.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

This work consists in developing the rhythmic sense of deaf children by the correlation of voice training, physical training and languages.

There are two physical agents by means of which we appreciate sound. They are the ear and the whole nervous system. We give these children a vibratory education by training the whole nervous system to perceive sound and rhythmic images.

Rhythm in speech is the coordination of thought and feeling as well as tonality. This work or activity helps for freedom of mind and body and organs of speech, and gives an opportunity for the imagination to act.

The object of this work is to create a rapid and regular current of communication between mind and body. The work develops attention, induces consciousness of vibrations and makes the pupils more responsive and elastic. Of special advantages are the vocal exercises which tend to strengthen the lungs and vocal organs, improving thereby enunciation and pitch of voice. The work is peculiarly attractive to the child and stimulates a desire for, and creates a habit of, lip-reading and speech and further perfects voice modulation.

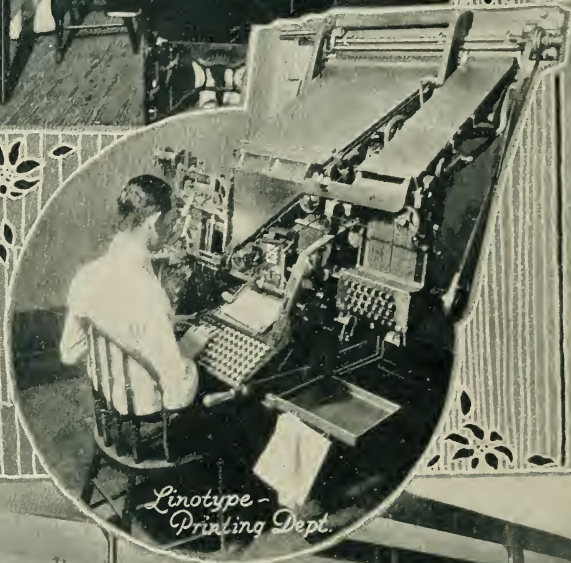
No other explanation of this work will be undertaken other than to say that the vibrations are received by placing the hands upon some portion of the piano, preferably the top, where the full force of the vibrations may be received. This work is being conducted under supervision of competent instructors.

AURICULAR DEPARTMENT

The oral and manual methods of training and educating deaf children are based upon the supposition of absolute lack



Sewing Class



*Linotype -
Printing Dept.*



Carpenter Shop

of hearing. In other words there is no advantage taken of residual hearing which a child may have. Much the larger percentage of children entered here have a certain amount of hearing, although in most cases it is too slight for them to hope to derive benefit from it. There are quite a number, however, whom diligent training will aid. It is the work of the auricular department to detect his hearing, improve it, and take advantage of it in fostering the education of the children.

Various musical instruments and other sound producing machines are used. Ear trumpets, ear tubes and sound intensifiers are found to be helpful in many cases. Every pupil has to be given individual instruction to a large degree, and the work must be outlined and planned to meet this peculiar need. Much good work has been accomplished in this department and much improvement has been noted in the children receiving its instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Under the excellent direction of competent instructors an exceptional standard has been maintained in this division of our Blind Department. Courses in piano, pipe organ, violin, voice culture and orchestra work are provided. Here we have two distinct purposes to fulfill. The first is to provide for those students talented along this line, an occupation from which a livelihood may be gained when they leave school. The second is the pleasure to be gained from an inherent love for music. Although many children may never gain heights, still enough music may be instilled into their lives to bring them much pleasure and happiness.

A number of public concerts have been presented in the last two years. The objects of these recitals are twofold. They add to the experience of the pupils and are instrumental in giving to the public a comprehensive idea of the work being accomplished.

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT

The industrial department is composed of the following divisions:—The Printing office, the cabinet shop, the broom

shop, the chair caning shop, the rug weaving department and classes in baking, domestic science, sewing, crocheting and knitting. While it has never been our policy to place too much emphasis on this type of work, as in opposition to the cultural standing of the school, still we realize the vast importance of having our manual arts as near perfection as possible in order that each boy and girl attending them may be taught some vocation upon which they can depend as a means to earn their livelihood.

Much space might be taken up with each of the divisions mentioned above. However, we do not feel that this would be either necessary or interesting. The work has been highly satisfactory and each boy or girl who becomes a graduate from this school is well fitted to take care of himself or herself by putting into practical use the instruction which has been theirs from the directors of the several departments.

MILITARY TRAINING

The good results to be gained from a well rounded military outfit in any school for boys is recognized. Under competent instruction the boys of this school have progressed in a most pleasing manner. A great amount of interest has been taken by them in their company drills and in the fancy dress Spanish drill as presented at the annual Ponce de Leon Celebration. These drills invariably bring forth wide spread applause and much commendation from the public. The companies also put on a drill during the Lindbergh Celebration in Jacksonville this year which brought forth much favorable comment.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Regular hours are imperative. To secure discipline, facilitate the work of the school and to promote the health of the children the following is the daily schedule of the school:

SCHOOL DAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

School	8:00 A. M.
Recess	10:45-11:00 A. M.
Close of School	12:50 P. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Teachers' Dinner	1:30 P. M.
Shops and Industries	2:00 P. M.
Recreation	4:00-5:00 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Teachers' Supper	6:00 P. M.
Study Hour	6:30-7:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SATURDAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
Shops	8:00 A. M.
Close of Shops	11:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Literary Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Rise	6:30 A. M.
Breakfast	7:45 A. M.
Sunday School	9:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:30 P. M.
Devotional Services	2:30 P. M.
Refreshments	5:30 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire—Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

NEEDS

Mr. W. L. Walker, Jr., who was connected with the school as Assistant to the President and later as Acting President during the biennial period, prepared the foregoing part of the



*One of the
Dormitories*



*One of the
Hospital Wards*



*One of the
Teachers Rooms*

OUR SLEEPING QUARTERS

report but very considerably left the matter of needs to the incoming President.

The school for the past few years has had a waiting list, but is gradually getting to the point where it can care for nearly all who apply for admission. With added dormitory space and additional attendance naturally come additional responsibilities and a greater expenditure to adequately care for and instruct those who are entrusted to us.

It will be observed in making up our budget we made an allowance for a small increase, however it does not equal in any sense the anticipated increase in enrollment.

We have made conservative estimates and feel that the various items asked for are necessary to enable those in charge to efficiently carry on the work of the school.

(a) DORMITORIES

In keeping with the plan as adopted several years ago, you have caused to be erected the first unit of the dormitory for the larger girls and the first unit of the dormitory for the larger boys. The contract for the second unit of the larger boys' dormitory has been let and is now under construction. When this building is completed the needs of our boys will be taken care of nicely for the present.

When the second unit of the girls' dormitory is added to the first, or rather when the building is completed, we will be able to relieve the crowded condition which now exists and also take care of an increased number of girls who apply for admission.

It is assumed that the Permanent Building Fund as provided under 12012 acts of 1927 will take care of this need.

(b) COMPLETING AND EQUIPPING DINING ROOM AND AUDITORIUM

A former report called attention to the need of extending the dining room and auditorium and the last Legislature made an appropriation for this purpose. Up to the present this money has not been available and I understand will revert to the State and therefore should be re-appropriated. It would greatly

facilitate the handling of the domestic department if we could begin the work at the close of school in May, 1929, so as to finish before school opens in the fall. Because of the location it would be impossible for the work to be done while school is in session.

To complete and equip the dining room and auditorium will require fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars.

(c) GYMNASIUM

Years ago when people led more active lives in the open, the need of additional exercise to keep physically fit was not keenly felt. But with our modern way of living and our sedentary habits came the necessity for systematic exercise and training.

We try to give this training the best we can under the existing conditions but find ourselves greatly handicapped for want of an up-to-date gymnasium.

Nearly all well equipped schools have a gymnasium. If a building of this kind is necessary in the training of normal children, how much more necessary it is in the training of our handicapped children.

To erect and equip a gymnasium which would anticipate the growth of the school would cost one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars.

(d) REMODELING DORMITORY SPACE FOR CLASS ROOMS

The dormitories in the main school building have been vacated by the girls who moved into their new dormitory building. The plan was to use these vacated dormitories for class rooms. In order to make them useful for that purpose a great deal of remodeling will be necessary. To do this remodeling and to equip the rooms will require fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars.

(e) HEATING PLANT

The central heating plant is nearing completion. One more boiler remains to be moved from the Service Building to

the main heating plant. When it is placed, it will be necessary to effect a new entrance to the stack.

To make the heating plant serve the purpose for which it was built it will be necessary to extend the concrete tunneling and steam pipes to the Hospital, Service Building, Main Building, Wartmann Cottage and Bloxham Cottage.

The cost of doing the above work on the heating plant will be seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars.

(f) FIELD WORK

Experience has taught us that there are many deaf and blind children in the state of school age who should be in school but are not. These children, if they are not given training are destined to be dependents.

Some of these children do not come to school because the parents do not know about the school; others are kept out for some reason or other. In most cases, however, it is through a lack of information about the school. We do not believe that the school has performed its full function until it has sought out these children and made a strenuous effort to secure their attendance.

This work could best be carried on by a field officer who could not only look out for prospective pupils for the school, but could be very helpful to the adults of the state, who had lost their sight after reaching maturity.

To provide a trained field worker and traveling expenses for the whole year would require ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars for the biennium. The work could be carried on during the summer vacation months on a much smaller scale for the sum of two thousand (\$2,000) dollars for the biennium. In either case this sum would be used for salary and traveling expenses.

(g) GENERAL REPAIRS AND UP-KEEP

There are always repairs to be made upon our buildings and grounds because of the natural wear and tear from usage, but often damage is done to the buildings and trees on the grounds by agencies over which man has no control. Provision should be made for these usual and unexpected repairs. At

least five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per year for the biennium would be required for this work.

(h) ELECTRIC CLOCK AND BELL SYSTEM

The proper handling of an institution of this kind and size depends largely upon the prompt and concerted action of all those connected with it. Where there are so many departments working together, the efficient functioning of each depends upon the others being on time.

In order that all may be able to act and move under one system we should have an electric clock and bell system, the master clock controlling secondary clocks in the various buildings.

To install such a system for an institution of this size would cost two thousand (\$2,000) dollars.

(i) EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, STUDY HALL, SCHOOL ROOMS AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Since additional room has been made available for the Industrial Department by moving part of the boys from that building into the new dormitory, we should look to the expansion of that department.

There are several trades that are suitable for our pupils and should be added to our course, now that room is available. Only a certain number can be instructed properly in each industrial class, consequently, we have pupils clamoring for a trade and we are unable to accomodate them until those at the top move on. This starts them at their trade too late. The solution is to add other trades that are taught in similar schools throughout the country.

Piano Tuning and repairing, and mattress renovating should be taught to our blind students. Each trade would enable us to take care of much of our own property. Of course tools, materials and shop equipment would be necessary. More equipment should be added to our broom shop.

In the deaf department, shoe repairing and house painting are trades that would be suitable to add to our industrial department. Repairing the shoes of our pupils would furnish

excellent practice work for the students, and the painting department would help solve some of our problems in the up-keep of the buildings.

Our printing office has a fine new press but we are badly in need of type cases, etc., to make the shop complete.

The wood working or carpentry department would profit by having more machinery and tools.

Classes in Sloyd would furnish an excellent foundation for our small boys.

While the cultural side is stressed, it is not to be denied that our pupils will find it necessary to depend on a trade for a livelihood after they leave school. If new trades are added, equipment will be necessary.

When the new dormitories are completed, they will have to be furnished with beds, tables, chairs, dressers, etc. Study halls have to be fitted up and school rooms need equipment. The pipe-organ will have to be moved by an expert and given a thorough overhauling when the auditorium is completed. Pianos and instruments will be needed for the music department.

The sum of fourteen thousand (\$14,000) dollars per year should be made available for these purposes.

(j) SALARIES

The budget for the present year, 1928-1929, as handed over to me, calls for an expenditure of approximately eighty two thousand (\$82,000) dollars for salaries for the instructional, administrative, and labor departments of the school. The school that cannot grant increases in order to hold deserving teachers who are drawing small salaries and could command better salaries elsewhere cannot hope to function at its highest point of efficiency.

In order to be able to grant the necessary increases and to add some instructors in the Industrial Department, we are asking the sum of Eighty-six thousand (\$86,000) dollars per year for the two years.

(k) SCHOLARSHIPS

The only institution of higher learning for the Deaf in the

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

United States is Gallaudet College for the Deaf, which is located in Washington, D. C.

There are a number of graduates of our school who would be able to attend college if the cost of traveling and the usual expense did not make it prohibitive. Three of our graduates from the deaf department are attending the college but it is doubtful whether they can continue unless they are given assistance.

Our graduates from the blind department who wish to attend college or University are handicapped by being unable to secure text books embossed in the Braille for the blind, and are therefore forced to secure a reader which adds greatly to their expenses in their struggle to secure a higher education. Because of the expense many are forced to abandon the idea of attending an institution of higher learning.

In view of the conditions as they now exist I should like to recommend an appropriation for 5-two hundred dollar scholarships per year or one thousand (\$1,000) per year for the biennium.

(1) MAINTENANCE

The Legislative Appropriation for Maintenance for the present year 1928-1929 was sixty-five thousand nine hundred seventy-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$65,974.25). With the increased size of the school and a prospective increase in enrollment, we feel that (\$70,000) seventy-thousand dollars per year would be a conservative estimate for Maintenance.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

	1929-1930	1930-1931
1. Salaries	\$ 86,000	\$ 86,000
2. Maintenance	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
3. Reserve Fund	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
4. Field Work	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
5. Scholarships	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
6. Equipment-Industrial Department, study Halls, Dining-room, School Rooms, Dormitories and Music Department	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
7. Electric Clock and Bell System . . .	\$ 2,000	
8. General Up-keep Buildings and Grounds .	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	<hr/> \$186,000	<hr/> \$184,000

BUILDING BUDGET

1. Extension of Heating System	\$ 7,000
2. Completion of Dining Room and Auditorium	\$ 50,000
3. Gymnasium and Equipment	\$100,000
4. Remodeling space formerly used for Dormitories for Class Rooms	\$ 15,000
	<hr/>
	\$172,000

CONCLUSION

When I was called to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, I found an excellent spirit of cooperation existed. The state of Florida has an institution of which it may well be proud. Too much credit cannot be given the late Dr. A. H. Walker and his constant helper—Mrs. Walker, who carried out the detail work in such an efficient manner. However, the progressive attitude of the Board of Control—which attitude is still manifest—made it possible for them to realize their dream.

In presenting this report, I do it with the utmost confidence that the needs of the Deaf and Blind children of Florida will be given first consideration and that you will make it possible for those responsible to carry on the school in the same progressive manner in the future as in the past.

In closing may I express my appreciation for the hospitality and splendid support accorded me by the Board of Control since I came to Florida.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. Brown
President.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SALARIES EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1927	\$138,974.25
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Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$64,788.62	
For Labor	10,871.80	
For Furniture, Equipment and Apparatus	10,558.90	
For Heat, Lights and Water	6,267.82	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Equipment	822.45	
For Buildings and Repairs	4,722.66	
For Traveling Expenses	1,289.78	
For Freight and Express	2,460.96	
For Food Stuffs	21,829.50	
For Books and Publications	814.07	
For all Other Purposes	1,077.69	125,504.25

BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Balance July 1, 1927	\$ 34,597.24
Building Fund, 1927-1929	145,000.00

Total Building Fund	\$179,597.24
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Disbursements:

Kitchen and Heating Plant	\$35,792.29	
Boys' Dormitory	21,710.09	
Girls' Dormitory	52,313.20	
Equipment	17,790.86	\$127,606.44

Balance, July 1, 1928	\$ 51,990.80
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INCIDENTAL FUND

Receipts:

Balance Borught Forward July 1, 1927	\$3,762.43
Receipts during year	837.02

	\$4,599.45
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Disbursements:

Revolving Fund	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
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Balance, July 1, 1928	\$3,599.45
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SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with Balance in the Different Funds

Name of the Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$138,974.25	\$125,504.25	\$13,470.00
Building Fund	\$179,597.24	\$127,606.44	\$51,990.80
Incidental Fund	\$ 4,599.45	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,599.45
Totals	\$211,477.88	\$173,118.21	\$38,359.67

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SALARIES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1925	\$116,605.98
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Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$52,624.57	
For Labor	10,990.00	
For Equipment, Furniture and Apparatus	11,297.61	
For Heat, Light and Water	6,159.25	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Expenses	744.50	
For Buildings and Repairs	7,384.92	
For Traveling Expenses	1,232.54	
For Freight and Express	2,788.95	
For Food Stuffs	21,266.32	
For Books and Publications	953.41	
For All Other Purposes	1,163.91	\$116,605.98

BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Balance Brought Forward July 1, 1926	\$91,109.47
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Disbursements:

Heating Plant	\$ 5,555.40	
Boys' Dormitory	40,832.53	
Kitchen	10,117.80	\$56,512.23

Balance July 1, 1927	\$34,597.24
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INCIDENTAL FUND

Receipts:

Balance Brought Forward, July 1, 1926	\$ 3,209.93
Receipts During Year	552.50

\$ 3,762.43

Disbursements:

Nothing	
Balance, July 1, 1927	\$ 3,762.43

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with the Balances in the Different Funds

<i>Name of the Fund</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Balances</i>
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$116,605.98	\$116,605.98	_____
Building Fund	\$ 91,109.47	56,512.23	\$ 34,597.24
Incidental Fund	3,762.43	_____	3,762.43
Totals	\$211,477.88	\$173,118.21	\$ 38,359.67

Roster of Students

Biennium 1926-1928

Deaf Boys

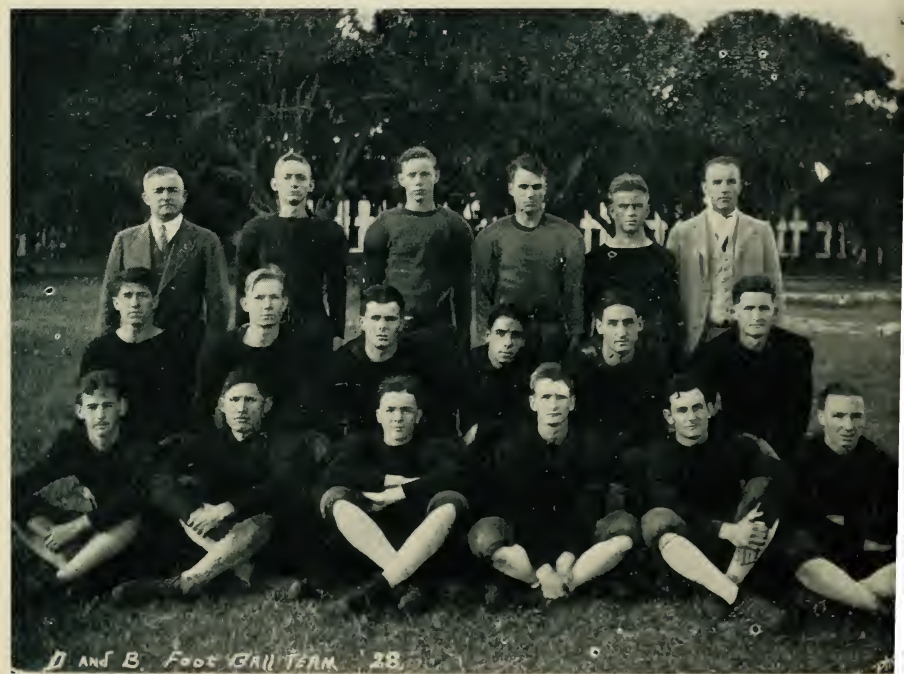
1. Altman, Homer	Lee
2. Berg, Bruce	Osceola
3. Bledsoe, Edwin	St. Johns
4. Bodie, Archie	Washington
5. Bradley, George	Duval
6. Bryan, Delmar	Suwanee
7. Buxton, Frank	Polk
8. Caliguri, Florian	Hillsborough
9. Carnes, Harvard	DeSoto
10. Clemons, Edward	Hillsborough
11. Clevenger, George	Polk
12. Collins, Bernard	Escambia
13. Collins, Wilson	Orange
14. Connell, Marvin	Suwanee
15. Cumbie, Douglas	Polk
16. Cumbie, J. D.	Polk
17. Davis, James	Dade
18. Davis, Osteen	Broward
19. Davis, Willie	Baker
20. Dawson, Irvin	Duval
21. Delk, James	Dade
22. Drew, Homer	Orange
23. Echols, Leroy	Suwanee
24. Eichelberger, Robert	Hillsborough
25. Elliot, Sam	Citrus
26. Forde, Durward	Duval
27. Fuller, Newton	Pinellas
28. Gilbert, Chester	Washington
29. Godwin, Pete	Polk
30. Goodrich, Cecil	Volusia
31. Gordon, Herman	Duval
32. Green, Louie	Suwanee
33. Guffie, Elmer	Leon
34. Hague, Curtis	Broward
35. Hall, William	Duval
36. Hamilton, Vernon	Duval
37. Hamric, Eddie	Polk
38. Heisler, Rex	Jackson

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

39. Helms, Sawley	Orange
40. Henderson, Billie	Pinellas
41. Hendricks, Woodrow	Holmes
42. Hicks, Sherwood	Duval
43. Hines, Irvin	Marion
44. Hoagland, Robert	Duval
45. Hoagland, Sidney	Duval
46. Holloway, W. S.	Duval
47. Hovsepian, Henry	Dade
48. Hutson, Oscar	Palm Beach
49. James, Clyde	Lee
50. Jennings, L. E.	Okeechobee
51. Johns, Everitt	Polk
52. Johnson, Jack	St. Johns
53. Jones, Lawrence	Manatee
54. Jordan, Edward	Suwanee
55. Kalal, Khaleel	Polk
56. Kalal, Mitchael	Polk
57. Kalal, Roggie	Polk
58. King, Ben	Escambia
59. Langley, Milton	Citrus
60. Lewis, Isaac	Jackson
61. Lockey, Charles	Jackson
62. Long, Dan	Leon
63. Lovett Marvin	Duval
64. Melton, Walter	Polk
65. Menendez, Mario	Hillsborough
66. Moore, Leander	Duval
67. Morris, Glen	Dade
68. Morrow, Mervin	Alachua
69. Myers, Julius	Pinellas
70. McArn, Joel	Flagler
71. McClain, Marvin	Duval
72. McLendon, Horace	St. Johns
73. McNeilly, Charles	Dade
74. O'Brien, Elwood	St. Johns
75. Pate, Poney	Holmes
76. Perry, Wilmer	Lafayette
77. Puron, Gervasio	Hillsborough
78. Railsback, Ray	Orange
79. Roberts, Donald	Levy
80. Robinson, Mayo	St. Johns
81. Rude, Albert	DeSoto
82. Rush, C. W.	Marion
83. Sanders, Howard	Seminole



ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT—BLIND BOYS



FOOTBALL TEAM—DEAF DEPARTMENT

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

84. Sanders, Wilbur	Osceola
85. Sessoms, Marvin	Pasco
86. Shaffer, John	Dade
87. Shouppe, Maurice	Jackson
88. Skaggs, William	St. Johns
89. Smith, Charlie	Gadsden
90. Soll, Solomon	Dade
91. Stephens, Glen	St. Johns
92. Sumner, Jack	Pasco
93. Swenson, George	Pinellas
94. Terrel, Melvin	Polk
95. Tillman, H. B. Jr.,	Hillsborough
96. Townsend, Edward	Hillsborough
97. Virsida, Antonio	Hillsborough
98. Webb, Malcolm	Citrus
99. Williams, Leonard	Pinellas
100. Wilson, Warren	Calhoun
101. Wright, Gorham	Hillsborough
102. Wrinkle, James	Dade

Deaf Girls

1. Atkins, Dorothy	Pinellas
2. Barfield, Ommie	Hillsborough
3. Blackwelder, Reba	Alachua
4. Blue, Thelma	Polk
5. Brunson, Earlene	Escambia
6. Burchfield, Marie	Dade
7. Burnham, Mildred	Lee
8. Claridge, Dorothy	Dade
9. Coe, Margaret	St. Johns
10. Connell, Maybell	Suwanee
11. Craig, Jewell	Sumter
12. Crawford, Ethel	Alachua
13. Croley, Roberta	Pinellas
14. Cumbie, Velma	Polk
15. Dinkines, Ida	Broward
16. Duval, Georgette	Hillsborough
17. Fazio, Mamie	St. Johns
18. Folds, Leila	Polk
19. Fortson, Ruth	St. Johns
20. Foster, Edith	St. Johns
21. French, Alma	Holmes
22. Futch, Edna	Bradford
23. Gay, Vina	Washington

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

24. Gentry, Ruth	Sumter
25. Godwin, Evelyn	St. Johns
26. Graham, Ruth	Broward
27. Hall, Homer Carl	Escambia
28. Harris, Edda	Putnam
29. Hazen, Lois	Lake
30. Henderson, Bessie	Jefferson
31. Herrin, Leola	DeSoto
32. Hill, Clarice	Pasco
33. Holt, Lena	Hillsborough
34. Hovsepian, Josephine	Dade
35. Johnson, Mabel Jo	Duval
36. Jones, Medora	Duval
37. Jones, Myrtis	Duval
38. Jordan, Herlene	Suwanee
39. King, Gladys	Polk
40. King, Mozelle	St. Johns
41. Lago, Mercedes	St. Johns
42. Lamb, Mabel	Broward
43. Larkins, Ira Jane	Putnam
44. Lawrence, Susie	Lake
45. Lightbourn, Janet	Dade
46. Loader, Margaret	Hillsborough
47. Long, Annette	Leon
48. Long, Imogene	Leon
49. Mann, Ruby	Putnam
50. Menendez, Louisa	St. Johns
51. Miller, Mavis	Washington
52. Mills, Lena	Hillsborough
53. Minton, Nettie	Columbia
54. Miracle, Edith	Duval
55. Moore, Florence	Palm Beach
56. Moore, Miriam	Duval
57. McCloud, Hilda	St. Johns
58. McKay, Edith	St. Johns
59. McLeeds, Mary	Volusia
60. Newbery, Evelyn	Hardee
61. Nobles, Avis	Hillsborough
62. Norris, Lucile	DeSoto
63. Oakley, Nathalie	Polk
64. Owens, Polly Ann	Santa Rosa
65. Padgett, Estelle	Jackson
66. Ray, Hazel	Orange
67. Remley, Eloise	Duval
68. Renfroe, Rosa	Hernando

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

69. Robinson, Eva	Hamilton
70. Robinson, Louise	St. Johns
71. Rogers, Addie Lee	Polk
72. Sellers, Ina	St. Johns
73. Shaw, Lucille	Polk
74. Sincore, Josephine	Dade
75. Soles, Rachel	Polk
76. Soll, Sylvia	Dade
77. Stanton, Ruth	Washington
78. Stevens, Ida Jewell	Orange
79. Stevenson, Clara	Holmes
80. Strickland, Annie B.	Polk
81. Strickland, Mae	Polk
82. Styron, Jessie	Pinellas
83. Tyler, Mary	Hillsborough
84. Vann, Euneta	Hillsborough
85. Wagner, Frances	St. Lucie
86. Waller, Helen	Lake
87. Waugh, Margaret	Lee
88. Wells, Florence	Escambia
89. White, Eltha	Duval
90. Wiggins, Elsie	Dade
91. Willis, Valeria	Orange
92. Wimberly, Exa Mae	Jackson
93. Yelvington, Gwendolyn	Duval
94. York, Anna	Duval
95. Young, Willie Mae	Duval

Blind Boys

1. Alvarez, Raphaël	Hillsborough
2. Anderson, Major	Hillsborough
3. Avery, Thurston	Highlands
4. Chavers, Richard	Okaloosa
5. Clinger, George	Manatee
6. Crews, Albert	Duval
7. Douglas, Lloyd	Hillsborough
8. Edgar, Ballard	Walton
9. Goodson, Fred	Volusia
10. Harrel, Earl	Duval
11. Hitch, Sylvanus	Duval
12. Holly, Edwin	Osceola
13. Jones, Cois	Duval
14. Kilbourne, Lafayette	Gulf
15. Kirby, Dan	St. Johns



BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

16. Kirby, Kenneth	St. Johns
17. Lamphear, Carl	Pasco
18. Macy, Albert	Hillsborough
19. May, Robert	Dade
20. Martin, Aubrey	Sumter
21. Mincey, George	Marion
22. Moscuzza, Tony	Hillsborough
23. Nasrallah, Alex	Duval
24. Nasrallah, Walter	Duval
25. Osburn, Orian	Pasco
26. Osteen, James	Duval
27. Percell, Otis	Manatee
28. Perez, Angel	Hillsborough
29. Perrin, Henry Ford	Putnam
30. Pomeroy, Harley	Hillsborough
31. Pullara, Philip	Hillsborough
32. Rader, Oral	Dade
33. Rawley, Roscoe	Clay
34. Rewis, Roy	Duval
35. Sattler, Charles	Dade
36. Shafer, Donald	Seminole
37. Shaheen, Ernest	Dade
38. Shepherd, Alex	Holmes
39. Sherouse, Lafayette	Marion
40. Singletary, Frank	Jackson
41. Smith, Grover	Hillsborough
42. Smith, Hayden	Alachua
43. Thompson, Julian	Putnam
44. Ward, Douglas	Orange
45. Weadley, John	Broward
46. Wolfe, Robert	Polk

Blind Girls

1. Avant, Jaunita	Dade
2. Bennett, Ola Mae	Duval
3. Bowers, Hattie	Walton
4. Burns, Chrysis	Hillsborough
5. David, Beatrice	Duval
6. Davis, Elsie	Duval
7. Dean, Marie	Gadsden
8. Draper, Rhea	Duval
9. Fant, Dorothy	St. Johns
10. Farr, Mary Lee	Orange
11. Gordon, Dolly	Hernando
12. Grace, Aileen	Duval



SERVICE BUILDING



SOUTH VIEW OF MAIN BUILDING

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

13. Holly, Beulah	Polk
14. Hutchinson, Linnie	Duval
15. Jones, Gladys	Volusia
16. Leffler, Wenona	Volusia
17. Miller, Frances	Palm Beach
18. Mosley, Mary Eadey	Orange
19. Norton, Nell	St. Johns
20. Salter, Helen	Hillsborough
21. Smith, Lucy Dent	Dade
22. Stelle, Ethel	Dade
23. Stelle, May	Dade
24. Vallejo, Margie	Hillsborough
25. Warner, Adelaide	Duval
26. Yates, Stewart	Manatee

Colored Deaf Boys

1. Adams, Paul	Putnam
2. Applewhite, Randall	St. Lucie
3. Bryant, Johnnie	Orange
4. Danzy, Willie	Orange
5. Davis, George	Duval
6. Dudley, William	Jackson
7. Early, Alphonse	Broward
8. Harrison, Fred	Columbia
9. James, Johnnie	DeSoto
10. Jenkins, Vandy	Washington
11. Lawrence, Jessie	Volusia
12. Mongram, Joe	Duval
13. Morris, Timothy	Dade
14. Peek, St. Luke	Broward
15. Pinkney, Marion	Levy
16. Robinson, DeWitt	Escambia
17. Sallet, J. B.	Lake
18. Simmons, Charlie	Seminole
19. Simmons, Warren	Duval
20. Tanner, Norman	Lake
21. Turgerson, Ethel	St. Johns
22. Vickers, Glover	St. Johns
23. Wallace, Van	Columbia
24. White, Fitzhugh	Jackson
25. White, Robert	Jackson
26. Wilcox, Morgan	Hillsborough

Colored Deaf Girls

1. Banks, Elodie	Escambia
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HOSPITAL



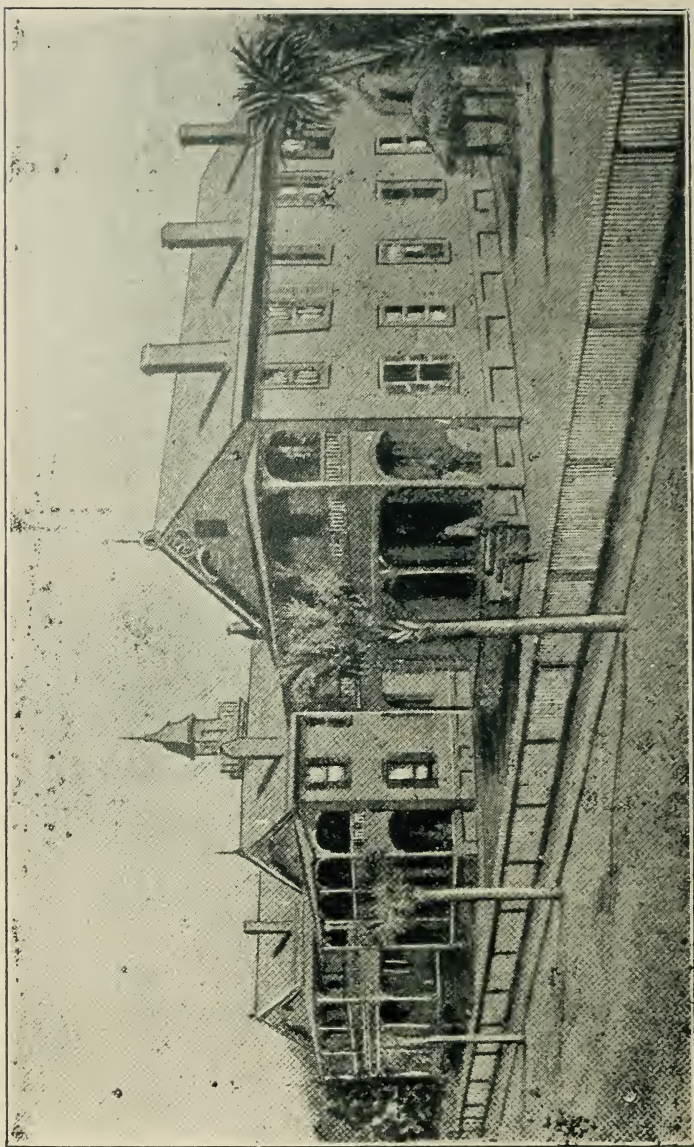
PRIMARY CHILDREN AT PLAY

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1926-1928

2. Brown, Barbara	Duval
3. Butler, Carrie	Polk
4. Butler, Elvetta	St. Johns
5. Coakley, Jeroline	Dade
6. Daniels, Geneva	Palm Beach
7. Edgecomb, Edith	Dade
8. Forrest, Addie May	Polk
9. Henry, Thelma	Duval
10. Jackson, Edna	Manatee
11. Jackson, Willie Mae	Duval
12. Hogan, Mary	Duval
13. Knight, Lucille	Hillsborough
14. Lovett, Ethel	Seminole
15. Moore, Daisy Bell	Manatee
16. Murray, Maybel	Duval
17. Nelson, Jennie Lee	Leon
18. Owens, Glennie	Duval
19. Pender, Edell	Citrus
20. Rawls, Melda	Duval
21. Reid, Estella	Duval
22. Richardson, Marie	Duval
23. Smith, Lily	Duval
24. Stephens, Lula	Volusia
25. Stevens, Annie	Duval
26. Thomas, Mena	Volusia
27. Wright, Johnnie Bell	Jackson
28. Wright, Margaret	Volusia
29. Young, Ruby	Marion

Colored Blind

1. Bentley, Jake	Lake
2. Green, Reginald	Duval
3. Hall, Sylvia	Duval
4. Hartley, Alex	Duval
5. Jackson, Jodie	St. Johns
6. Jenkins, Mary Lee	Palm Beach
7. Jones, Washington	Duval
8. Lawrence, Ernest	Duval
9. Lemon, Beatrice	Citrus
10. Lundy, Leroy	Hillsborough
11. Moore, Herbert	Leon
12. Ross, Blanche	Lake
13. Singleton, Moses	St. Johns



The Old School—1885—1910

EXECUTIVE HEADS SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

•••••

PARK TERRELL	Superintendent	1885—1890
W. A. CALDWELL	Superintendent	1890—1893
H. N. FELKEL	Superintendent	1893—1897
FREDERIC PASCO	Superintendent	1897—1900
W. B. HARE	Superintendent	1900—1906
ALBERT H. WALKER	President	1906-1927
W. LAURENS WALKER, JR., Acting President—November 22, 1927 to July 1st, 1928.		
ALFRED L. BROWN	President	1928—

F4C

1926-28

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

SAINT AUGUSTINE

18

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8-30

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1928-1930



FOREWORD

This report was set up and printed in the printing department of the school and is a sample of some of the work done there.

— 2 —

Printing is one of the several trades taught in the industrial department of the school and is a splendid trade for our deaf students to follow.



ENTRANCE TO MAIN BUILDING
*Here countless feet have pattered in
The quest of knowledge to begin*

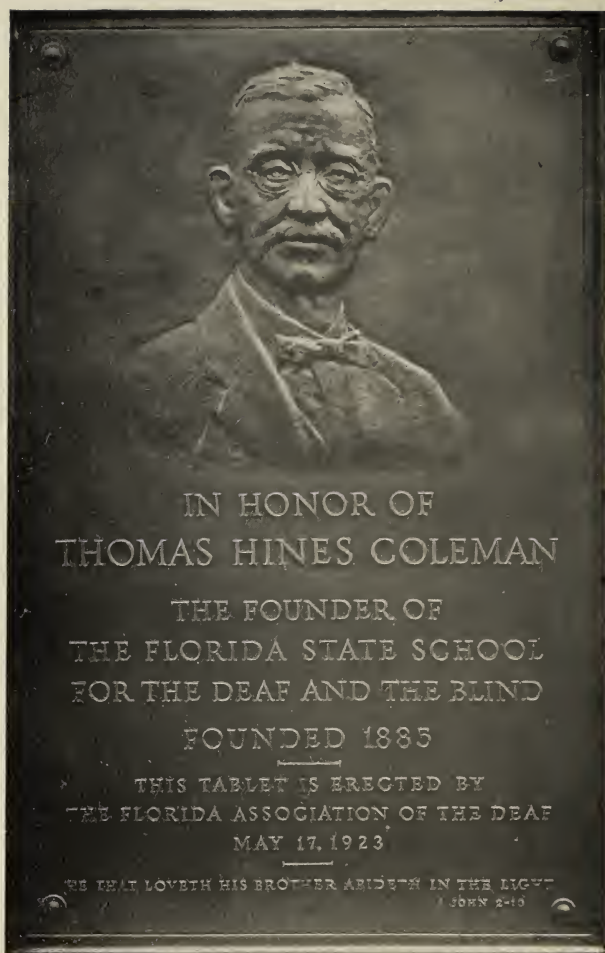


*Some Views
of the School*



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BRONZE TABLET OF THE FOUNDER
On the Walls of the Administration Building

A Teacher's Creed



REVERENTLY *do I pledge myself to the whole-hearted service of those pupils placed under my care for instruction.*

TO THAT END *I will ever strive for skill and patience in the fulfillment of my duties, holding my position as a sacred trust.*

I ACKNOWLEDGE *the great dignity and responsibility in the proper guidance and instruction of children and will strive to so perfect myself in the profession that I may strike no discordant note.*

I WILL WALK *in upright faithfulness and obedience to those under whose guidance I am to work and I pray for patience, kindness and understanding in order that I may perform my duties with pleasure and satisfaction to all.*



State Officials

1930

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HIS EXCELLENCY DOYLE E. CARLTON, *Chairman* . . . Governor
HON. WILLIAM M. IGOU . . . Secretary of State
HON. W. V. KNOTT . . . State Treasurer
HON. FRED H. DAVIS . . . Attorney General
HON. W. S. CAWTHON *Sec'y* . . . Supt. Public Instruction



STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, Pensacola, *Chairman*
FRANK WIDEMAN, West Palm Beach W. B. DAVIS, Perry
R. F. MAGUIRE, Orlando A. H. BLANDING, Bartow
J. T. DIAMOND, Tallahassee, *Secretary*

Faculty and Officers

Session 1930-1931

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ALFRED L. BROWN, M. A., *President*
MRS. MILDRED REES THOMAS *Secretary to the President*
MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD *Office Assistant*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. LUCILLE M. MOORE, <i>Supervising Teacher</i>	
MISS ELLEN B. COBB	MISS NELLIE O'CONNOR
MISS MARTHA BRUNER	MISS MARIE ORR
MRS. MABEL CAMPBELL	MR. RALPH PARKS
MISS E. TIMBERLAKE	MISS DOROTHY DEATRICK
MR. WILLIAM H. GROW	MISS H. STONEBRAKER
MISS EMMA L. HENDRIX	MISS JENNIE M. STROUD
MRS. L. HOPKINS	MISS ELLA WARREN
MISS NADINE JEFFERY	MISS ELIZAETH WATROUS
MISS HELEN JONES	MRS. VIRGINIA TART
MRS. PHYLLIS LEONARD	MISS LALLA WILSON
MISS MARY MACDONELL	MRS. W. R. WILLIAMS

MR. ARTHUR J. WILLIAMS

Teachers of the Blind

MR. H. WILSON BEATY, <i>Head Teacher</i>	
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	MISS PAULINE RHODES
MISS JEWELL PARNELL	MISS RACHEL STEVENSON

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MISS DAISY B. WILSON	MRS. INEZ W. KOGER
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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

RALPH PARKS	Athletic Director
THOMAS M. GIBB	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MISS MARY MACDONELL	Girls' Physical Director
CARL J. HOLLAND	Military Instructor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

INSTRUCTORS

JULIUS L. MYERS	Printing and Linotyping
EDMUND F. BUMANN	Carpenter

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

MISS WILLIE McLANE	Sewing
WILLIAM H. GROW	Art
C. B. CANNON	Shoe Repairing
H. R. NOBLES	Baking
JOE MOUREY	Painting
MRS. LILY HOGLE	Assistant Instructor in Sewing
MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	Weaving
MIS. PAULINE RHODES	Handwork
MISS HELEN JONES	Domestic Science
MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD	Typewriting
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Broom Making and Chair Caning

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. MILDRED R. THOMAS	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS RACHEL JENKINS	Assistant Housekeeper
A. C. WALKUP, M. D.	Attending Physician
C. C. BAGWELL, D. D. S.	Dentist
MRS. ALICE BROWN	Nurse
MR. EUGENE HOGLE	Supt. of Buildings
MR. F. W. BURDETT	Night Watchman

GIRLS' DORMITORY

MISS WILLIE McLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MISS VERA SIMS	Assistant Girls' Supervisor

BOYS' DORMITORY

MISS NANNIE CARPENTER	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS MAUDE GREEN	Assistant Small Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

MRS. ANNIE HENDRICKS	Housemother
MISS ELIZABETH PARNELL	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS HOUSTON McMILLIAN	Small Girls' Supervisor

WARTMANN COTTAGE

MRS. ANNIE HENDRICKS	Housemother
MISS CLEMENS McCLAIN	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS VASCO HAYNES	Small Girls' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of Deaf
INEZ B. HARRISON	Teacher of Deaf
EUPHROSINE RYAN	Teacher of Deaf
WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of Blind
KATE CREGG	Housekeeper
CAREY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



President's Biennial Report

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1st, 1930

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control,
State of Florida*

GENTLEMEN—It has now become my duty and privilege to present to you a report of the affairs of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the biennium beginning July 1, 1928 and ending June 30, 1930.

Because of the nature of our work there has been no change in the general scope and policy of the school, therefore it will be necessary to repeat at least in part what has been presented in former reports.

This school is part of the educational system of the State and has its own function to perform, namely that of giving each deaf and blind child of our State the opportunity of securing an education so that he may face life with the hope of becoming a useful and independent citizen.

In addition to the regular academic school work as it is carried on in the public schools, several different trades are taught which provide the opportunity for securing means of gaining a livelihood in later life. Schools for the deaf and the blind throughout the country are attaching more importance to industrial training now than they have ever done before.

The biennium has been a period of growth and advancement in the various departments.

From the facts that the population of the State has increased fifty-one per cent since the last national census was taken, it was natural to suppose that we would have an increased enrollment in this school. The facts in the case are that last year we had twenty more pupils in actual attendance than we have ever had at any one time in the history of the school.

The schoolwork has gone on in a regular and uninterrupted manner and the high standard which has been attained in the

past has been maintained.

The physical condition of the plant has been somewhat improved which has facilitated the care and instruction of the pupils entrusted to our care and has also made possible expansion and progress in nearly all of the departments.

It would be somewhat difficult to recount, in a report of this kind, the problems that are encountered in educating the deaf and the blind. When we take into consideration that it requires officers and teachers who have had highly specialized training for this work, and who also have the spirit of patience and forbearance, one must realize that the process of educating our pupils would naturally be more expensive than in the ordinary case.

In our efforts to fit our young people for future use and happiness, we are directing our energy along practical lines in both the literary and industrial departments.

Since our pupils come to us at a tender age and remain with us for eight months of the year, our school not only assumes the duties of the ordinary school but must also assume the duties of the home to a great extent. It becomes directly responsible for the manners, and the moral training of our children. For this reason only persons of high moral character and integrity should be employed and retained.

As has been the custom in the past we will use the topical form for the report and under each heading give such facts as we feel will be of interest to you and of interest to the records.

ATTENDANCE

Our records show that we enrolled three hundred and forty-three pupils during the past biennium.

The following tables show classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE					COLORED				
Deaf	.	.	.	201	Deaf	.	.	.	58
Blind	.	.	.	67	Blind	.	.	.	17

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTIES

Alachua	6	Lafayette	2
Baker	1	Lake	8
Bradford	2	Lee	2
Brevard	1	Leon	4
Broward	5	Levy	2
Calhoun	2	Manatee	3
Citrus	4	Marion	6
Clay	2	Monroe	2
Columbia	3	Okeechobee	3
Dade	33	Orange	15
DeSoto	5	Osceola	5
Duval	54	Palm Beach	7
Escambia	3	Pasco	5
Flagler	1	Pinellas	6
Franklin	3	Polk	24
Gadsden	4	Putnam	6
Gilchrist	1	Santa Rosa	1
Gulf	2	Seminole	3
Hamilton	1	St. Johns	25
Hardee	1	St. Lucie	4
Herando	2	Sumter	2
Hillsborough	30	Suwanee	8
Holmes	5	Union	1
Jackson	8	Volusia	11
Jefferson	1	Walton	2
		Washington	6

TERMS OF ADMISSION

As has been stated in former reports, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind is in no sense a hospital or home for the custodial care of the deaf and the blind, but is essentially a school, and was established so that those children residing in the State of Florida, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, whose hearing or sight is so defective that they are unable to make progress in the common schools, may receive an education. A child need not necessarily be totally deaf or totally

blind to be admitted but he must be capable of attending a school and of profiting by instruction.

Children in such poor health as to be unable to attend school regularly or who have not sufficient mental ability to receive instruction and progress thereby should not be received and cannot remain. Progress is the test.

Parents or guardians having a child who from defective hearing or vision cannot be taught in the public schools should write the President of the school and ask for the blanks necessary to enter the child. There is a blank application which must be filled out by the parent or guardian. This blank contains questions as to the child's name, age, cause of deafness or blindness, general condition of health, physical and mental development and other questions which will assist the school authorities in teaching and caring for the child. Then there is a blank certificate to be signed by the county commissioners from the county in which the applicant resides in case the parents or guardian is not able to pay a small charge per month for board. This certificate properly signed by the county commissioners entitles the child to free admission into the school. There are no charges for anything, except the parents must clothe the child.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

Through long years of development and experimentation the fundamental principles which form the basis for our method of instruction have become pretty well established.

However, we are always on the look out for any new scheme that has been evolved that would help us in our work. For this reason we try to keep in touch with what the best schools of this kind in our country are doing.

In the department for the deaf, experience has proven that no one or single method will meet the needs of all children, therefore the combined system is used in the school. This method is in general use throughout the country. It is a method which includes all systems which the test of time has approved. Especial attention is given to oral instruction. If, after a fair trial, a child shows no adaptability or progress, he is transferred to a manual class.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

In the department for the blind modern methods of instruction have made it possible for the blind child to receive practically the same education as the seeing child. The Revised Braille System is used and a course of study outlined in accordance with the text books obtainable under this system.

The course of study as outlined provides pupils with a liberal education. The pupils in the department for the deaf are carried from the primary through the grades and into the high school department and those who are capable and desire it may be prepared for entrance to Gallaudet College (for the deaf) in Washington, D. C. This college is supported by the National Government and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The pupils in the department for the blind are taken through a high school course and their credits have been accepted by the Colleges and Universities that they wished to attend.

HEALTH

The health of as large a group of children as ours can not be watched too carefully. We are extremely gratified at the health record here for the past two years. We have had no serious cases of illness and only one major operation. This operation terminated in a complete recovery.

There were, of course, many cases of minor illnesses which are incident to childhood.

On several occasions contagious diseases were brought into the school but fortunately they were discovered in time, the patient isolated and an epidemic averted. No deaths occurred among our pupils during this period.

We were unfortunate, however, in the loss of our school physican, Dr. A. W. Underwood, who passed away suddenly April first, 1930. Dr. Underwood had been with the school sixteen years and seemed to understand the needs of the children under his care.

We were fortunate in being able to secure one of the prominent physicans of St. Augustine to take Dr. Underwood's place.

On May 11, 1930, a clinic sponsored by the local Lions Club was held at the school. A nationally known eye specialist

from Johns Hopkins was in attendance. If the recommendations made to parents by this eminent authority are carried out great benefit should be derived from his visit.

The results of this clinic have convinced us that the school would profit by having an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist on the medical staff. We wish therefore to include this item in our budget.

We have continued to weigh our children systematically on the first of the month. This serves as a sort of check-up on the general health and when a child is found to be under weight, measures are taken to correct the trouble. We have been very much gratified at the results attained in this manner.

SOCIAL LIFE

One of the greatest difficulties that faces a school of this kind is the problem of giving to pupils proper social training. However, an earnest effort is made to overcome this difficulty and we feel we succeed to a certain degree.

The pupils are given instruction in the class rooms along this line and at certain stated times during the year parties are given. Teachers are encouraged to hold class parties celebrating the birthdays of its numbers. These functions furnish a splendid background for taking care of the matter in hand.

DISCIPLINE

The problem of discipline during the past two years has not been a serious one. Our pupils are usually tractable and when shown the right, as a rule they are willing to abide by it.

There have been some minor instances of disobedience but scarcely any cases of a serious nature. Proper training and fair dealing with the youngster usually causes him to play square with you.

When it has been necessary to administer punishment, it has usually taken the form of the denial of some privilege.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Along with the educational department, the household department shares a large part of the burden of training our youth.

It is the duty of this department to give the home training, and to throw cultural influences about our children and to provide the home-like atmosphere that is found in the usual happy family circle.

The pupils come to us at a very early age and since they remain with us about two-thirds of the time during their school-life, it becomes our responsibility largely to see that their development is directed in such a way that they will grow up with the proper ideals which have for their background upright character and a high standard of life.

The food is selected and prepared with a great deal of care and all are furnished with a well balanced diet. Our well arranged kitchen and the recent addition to our dining room greatly facilitate carrying out this particular function in our institutional routine.

The general appearance of our pupils and the atmosphere of happiness which pervades the school convey the assurance that this department has functioned well.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

Rhythm as it is known in teaching the deaf is really a combination of gymnastic exercises and voice training. To successfully carry on this work one must be able to play the piano and direct rhythmic exercises. We fortunately found this happy combination in our present girls' physical director.

The use of the piano is to make the pupil conscious of the vibrations which accompany certain sound and pitch. By this means he is taught to realize that the vibrations which accompany the human voice and which are felt on the chest and on parts of the head and face have a definite relation to the sound and pitch of his voice. This aids him a great deal in his speech training.

It also serves the purpose of improving enunciation and voice modulation. The pupils as a rule like this kind of work and they receive a great deal of benefit and pleasure from it.



HOSPITAL



WARTMANN COTTAGE—PRIMARY DEAF

AURICULAR DEPARTMENT

As has been stated before a child does not have to be totally deaf to be admitted here, consequently we have many pupils who have a remnant of residual hearing. If such cases are neglected, the amount of hearing which the child has gradually becomes of less use to him until it is of no practical benefit.

The object of this department is to train and develop that remnant of hearing so that in some cases we may be able to send them out as hard of hearing instead of as practically totally deaf persons. The hearing instrument which you generously provided for this work will be of unestimable value. It enables the instructor to teach twelve pupils at the same time, each individual being able to adjust his own receiver to the volume of sound required.

Not all pupils can receive this training but much improvement has been noted in those to whom it was deemed advisable to give this instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

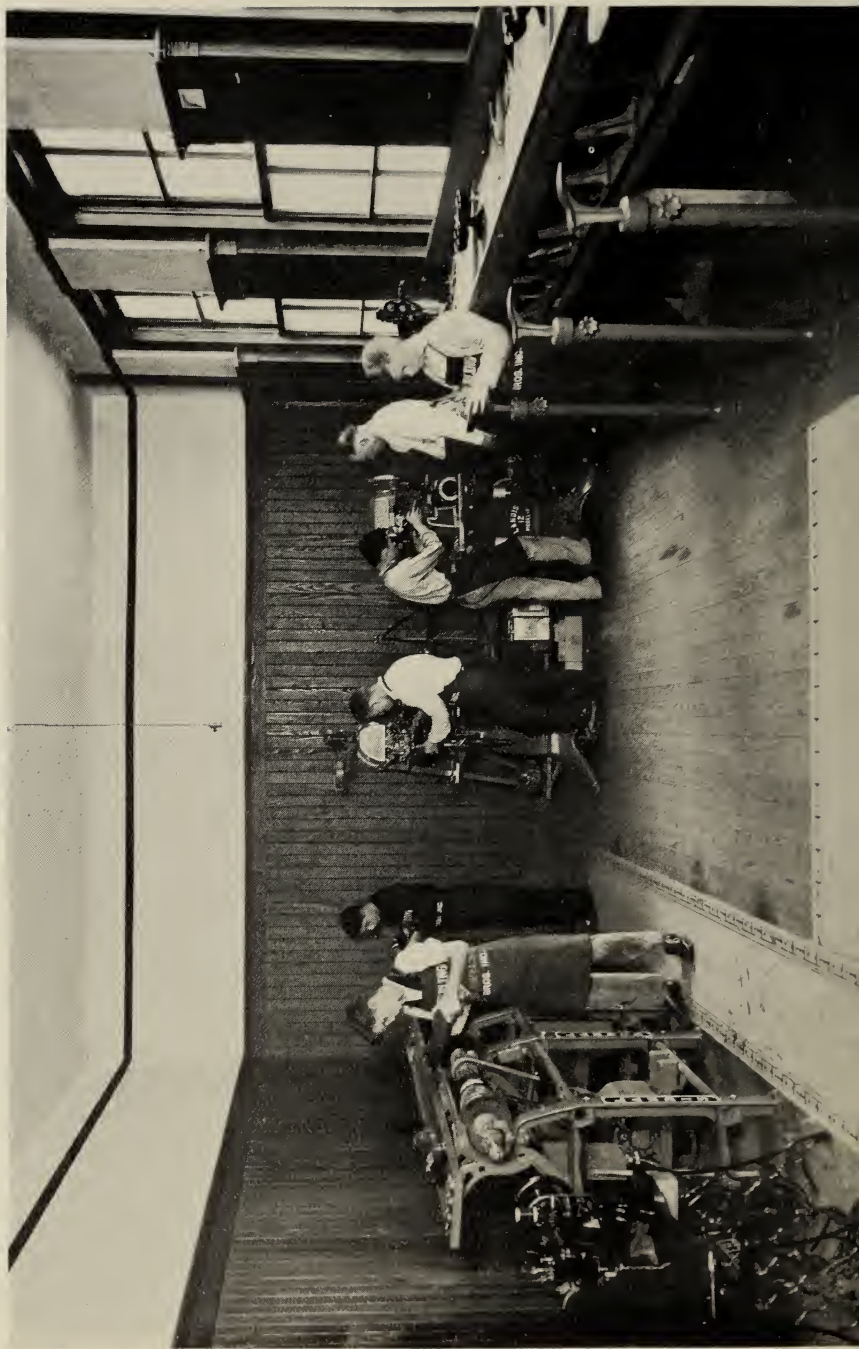
This department is proud of its new quarters. The relief from the former cramped condition will enable those in charge to carry on more efficiently and with a greater degree of convenience.

Instruction is given in the following courses: Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Voice Culture and Orchestra work.

It is true that many of our pupils will not become finished musicians to the extent that they may gain a livelihood by this means, but who is there among us who would deny them the pleasure that comes with some accomplishment along this line and with an appreciation of music.

There are others of our students especially talented along this line whose music may mean more to them in later life, not only as a source of pleasure but also as a means of helping out on the family budget.

During the biennium this department has furnished the music for our various public entertainments. Broadcasts were also made over the radio on which we received very favorable comments.



BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING

Since our last report four new trades have been added. This gives more pupils an opportunity of learning a trade and provides a more varied field so that each pupil may select a trade to which he may be more easily adapted.

The courses taught now are: Printing and Linotyping, Carpentry, Broom Making, Chair Caning, Rug Weaving, Baking, Domestic Science, Sewing, Dressmaking, Crocheting, Knitting, House Painting, Barbering, Mattress Renovating and Shoe Repairing.

Pupils who leave school with a good foundation knowledge of some trade will be much better fitted for the battle of life. For this reason this department is receiving our most earnest thought and attention. In no case, however, is this phase of the work to be emphasized to the extent that it will interfere with the academic work of the school but will rather be correlated with it. Good work has been done in each of the trades and the results have been very satisfactory.

MILITARY TRAINING

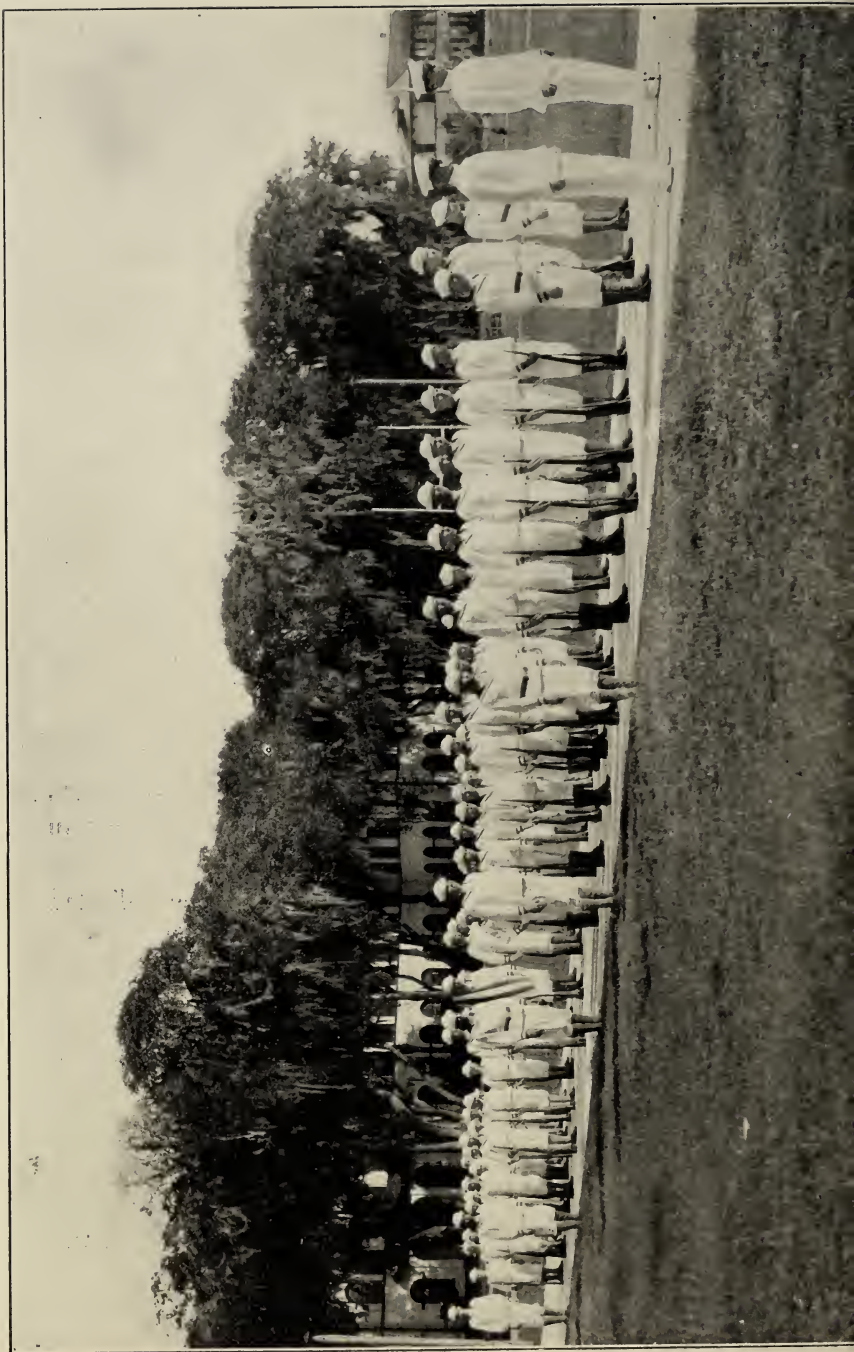
Since the establishment of this feature as a supplement to our physical culture there has been a marked improvement in the general bearing and posture of our boys.

The precision with which it is carried out has been reflected in the other activities also.

The good work of the two companies is generally recognized and they continue to be invited to participate in the annual Ponce de Leon Celebration. Their fancy dress Spanish drill given before the Queen's Court last year was exceptionally well received.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Regular hours are imperative. To secure discipline, facilitate the work of the school and to promote the health of the children the following is the daily schedule of the school:



BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

SCHOOL DAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
School	8:00 A. M.
Recess	10:45-11:00 A. M.
Close of School	12:50 P. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Teachers' Dinner	1:30 P. M.
Shops and Industries	2:00 P. M.
Recreation	4:15-5:00 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Teachers' Supper	6:00 P. M.
Study Hour	6:30-7:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SATURDAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
Shops and Industries	8:00 A. M.
Close of Shops and Industries	11:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Literary Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Rise	7:00 A. M.
Breakfast	8:00 A. M.
Sunday School	9:00-10:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:15 P. M.
Devotional Exercises	2:30 P. M.
Refreshments	5:00 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Blind	5:45 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Deaf	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.



NEEDS

When we came to the point of considering our needs we tried to figure out some way by which we could make a reduction in the amount required of at least five per cent less than our last appropriation, but when we took into consideration that last year we had practically a seven percent increase in actual attendance over any number we have ever had in the history of the school and that we had on our hands the maintenance of a school plant which had been somewhat enlarged during the biennium, we realized that we could not conscientiously feel justified in making the reduction.

We were faced with the fact that it had already been necessary to employ two additional literary teachers so that pupils making application might not be turned away, and we had also been obliged to employ two additional instructors in the industrial department.

However, we felt that we could best bear our share of the burden caused by the present existing conditions by not asking for an increase but by trying to get along on the same amount that was appropriated by the last Legislature.

We are not doing this because we do not feel the need of a larger amount but because we wish to show our willingness to co-operate in the policy of economy which the State may wish to put into practice at this time.

If the items and amount are allowed as asked for, we believe we will be able to get along for the next two years.

(a) DORMITORIES

With the completion of the dormitory for boys which was finished during this year, we are well able to take care of our enrollment as far as the boys are concerned. Some allowance has also been made for growth which is sure to come.

The first unit of the dormitory for girls has been built and is filled to capacity, in fact a crowded condition exists. In order to relieve this crowded condition and to also make room for the increased number of girls who apply for admission, the second unit of the girls' dormitory should be built as soon as possi-



ble. While we try to keep the temporary roof in repair, yet it is not substantial enough to keep damage from being done to the building from time to time when it rains. For this reason also the completion of the building is urgent.

It is assumed that the Permanent Building Fund as provided under 12012 Acts of 1927 will take care of this need.

(b) GYNASIUM

Attention has been called in previous reports to the fact that we are in need of an adequate and up-to-date Gynasium. It is recognized that our children would be greatly benefited by the proper equipment for carrying on a systematic program of athletics.

We do not desire to ask for a definite appropriation for this purpose at this time but we do wish to keep the matter of this need before you.

(c) FIELD WORK

There are many deaf and blind children in the State of school age, who for one reason or another have never been put into school. If these children are not given training now, they are destined to become dependents in later life.

In some cases the children are not given a chance to get an education because the parents do not know about the school; others are kept out for some reason or other. In most cases, however, it is through a lack of information. We believe it is the duty of the school to seek out these children and make a strenuous effort to secure their attendance. In fact, we do not believe the school has performed its full function until it has done so.

This work could best be carried on by a field officer who could not only look out for prospective pupils for the school but could also render a helpful service to the adults of the State who had lost their sight after reaching maturity.

This work could be carried on during the summer vacation months on a small scale for the sum of two thousand (\$2,000) dollars for the biennium. This sum would be used for salary and traveling expenses.



(d) EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, DORMITORIES,
SCHOOL ROOMS, ATHLETIC AND MUSIC DEPARTMENTS

With the growth of our Industrial Department there is a constant demand for equipment, and if these shops are to teach the trades properly they should be supplied with the proper kind of equipment.

Classes for our small boys eventually should be added in Sloyd. This would furnish a splendid background for taking up the different trades.

When the Girls' Dormitory is completed it will have to be furnished with beds, tables, chairs, dressers, etc. There is always a demand for school room supplies and equipment. There are the usual repairs to the musical instruments, including the pianos in the Music Department.

Our athletic and playground equipment is entirely inadequate. Replacements are always necessary on household equipment.

The sum of Three thousand, two hundred (\$3,200) dollars per year or Six thousand four hundred (\$6,400) dollars for the biennium should be made available for the above mentioned purposes.

(e) TRUCK

The old truck which has been in use at the school for several years is completely worn out and practically beyond repair. It has probably paid for itself several times as it is in use almost every day.

It should be replaced with another small truck that would cost approximately one thousand (\$1,000) dollars fully equipped.

(f) THE DAIRY

At the time the dairy was established on our school grounds, the school was almost out in the country and was distinctly separated from the town. The school was small at the time and there was sufficient room for the few cows that were required.

The city has grown to such an extent in the last few years that the school is practically hemmed in on three sides by resi-



dences. Our dairy is proving to be a nuisance to our neighbors and this condition is not conducive to pleasant relations.

Our grounds have gradually become filled with buildings and there is not now sufficient room on the school campus to care for the number of cows required to supply milk to three hundred and fifteen children. The presence of the cows on the campus is also a menace to our small blind children.

We believe the time has come when the dairy should be moved off the school, and I would recommend that provisions be made for doing this as soon as possible.

(g) SCHOLARSHIPS

Probably there was no appropriation more worthy than the one passed by the last Legislature for scholarships which made it possible for some of our graduates to attend institutions of higher learning. Handicapped as they are they cannot attend these institutions of higher learning without a great deal of expense that normal students are able to avoid.

Our blind students are unable to secure text books embossed in the Braille writing for the blind, consequently they are obliged to employ the services of some one to read for them which adds greatly to their expenses in their struggle to secure a higher education.

Gallaudet College, the only college for the deaf in the United States is located in Washington, D. C.

There are a number of graduates of our school who would be able to attend college if the cost of traveling and the usual expense did not make it prohibitive. Several of our pupils are now taking the college preparatory course with the hope of securing scholarships so that they may really attend college after graduating here.

Considering the above facts I should like to recommend the continuation of the appropriation for five-Two hundred dollar scholarships per year, or one thousand (\$1,000) per year for the biennium.

(h) SALARIES

The Legislative appropriation for salaries for the year 1930-1931 amounts to eighty-three thousand four hundred

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

(83,400) dollars. This included the instructional, administrative, household and labor departments of the school. We should like to adjust our Maintenance Budget so as to include the labor and domestic help in it during the coming biennium.

We shall therefore require for our educational, administrative and household departments the sum of eighty-two thousand and four hundred and sixty-five (\$82,465) dollars per year for the two years.

This is a small increase to take care of the additional teachers that it has been necessary to add in our literary department and to hold highly experienced teachers and officers. This amount also includes additional instructors to teach the new trades that have recently been added to our Industrial Department.

The work of a school can be measured only by the kind of officers and teachers that it is able to employ.

(i) MAINTENANCE

The Legislative appropriation for Maintenance for the present year 1930-1931 was sixty-one thousand seventy-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$61,074.25). This did not include the labor and domestic help.

For the year 1931-1932 we will require for Maintenance, including labor and domestic help, the sum of sixty-seven thousand and eight hundred nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$67,809.25) and for the year 1932-1933 Sixty-eight thousand eight hundred nine dollars and twenty-five cents. (\$68,809.25).

We feel that these amounts are the very least estimates we could make for our needs.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

1. Salaries	\$ 82,465.00	\$ 82,465.00
2. Maintenance	\$ 67,809.25	\$ 68,809.25
3. Field Work	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
4. Scholarships	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
6. Equipment, Industrial Department, Dormitories, School Rooms, Household, Athletics and Music Departments . . .	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$156,474.25	\$156,474.25

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

BUILDING FUND

Second Unit Girls' Dormitory	\$ 75,000.00
Remodeling space formerly used for dormitories to make available for class room use	\$ 10,000.00
Gymnasium and Equipment	\$125,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$210,000.00

CONCLUSION

This brings to a close my report for the biennium 1928-1930.

These two years have been pleasant years of labor, made so largely by the splendid support accorded me by the Board of Control. For this support I am truly thankful. We wish to also express our appreciation to our Governor for his kindly interest in our needs and to the other State officials who have shown their interest in the school.

However, this report would not be complete without an expression of appreciation of our teachers and officers who have labored so well to make the standard of the school what it ought to be.

In presenting this report, I do it with a feeling of confidence that the needs of the deaf and the blind children of the State of Florida will be given careful consideration and that you will make ample provision for their educational needs.

Respectfully submitted,



President.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SALARIES EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1928	\$ 138,974.23
Balance from 1927-1928 Appropriation	\$ 13,636.17

\$ 152,610.40

Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$ 64,542.19	
For Labor	\$ 11,394.90	
For Furniture, Equipment and Apparatus	\$ 5,844.31	
For Heat, Lights and Water	\$ 6,961.17	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Equipment	\$ 791.34	
For Buildings and Repairs	\$ 4,919.69	
For Traveling Expenses	\$ 1,275.57	
For Freight and Express	\$ 2,834.68	
For Food Stuffs	\$ 21,658.32	
For Books and Publications	\$ 992.37	
For All Other Purposes	\$ 1,525.93	\$ 122,740.47

\$ 29,869.93

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Permanent Building Fund July 1, 1928	\$ 56,960.17
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Disbursements:

Boys' Dormitory	\$ 35,744.06	
Girls' Dormitory	\$ 2,980.81	\$ 38,724.87

\$ 18,235.30

INCIDENTAL FUND

Receipts:

Balance July 1, 1928	\$ 3,719.43
Receipts during year	\$ 2,223.70

\$ 5,943.15

Disbursements:

Revolving Fund	\$ 1,600.00	
Basket Ball Team	\$ 85.22	\$ 1,685.22

Balance July 1, 1929	\$ 4,257.93
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SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with Balance in the Different Funds

Name of Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$ 152,610.44	\$ 122,740.47	\$ 29,869.97
Permanent Building Fund	\$ 56,960.17	\$ 38,724.87	\$ 18,235.30
Incidental Fund	\$ 5,943.15	\$ 1,685.22	\$ 4,257.93
Totals	\$ 215,513.76	\$ 163,150.56	\$ 52,363.20

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SALARIES EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1929 \$ 156,474.25

Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$ 68,804.44	
For Labor	\$ 11,416.85	
For Furniture, Equipment and Apparatus	\$ 12,733.33	
For Heat, Lights and Water	\$ 5,995.81	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Equipment	\$ 524.00	
For Buildings and Repairs	\$ 3,247.48	
For Traveling Expenses	\$ 1,412.76	
For Freight and Express	\$ 3,096.46	
For Food Stuffs	\$ 21,781.47	
For Books and Publications	\$ 1,129.40	
For All Other Purposes	\$ 3,306.09	\$ 133,448.09
		<hr/>
		\$ 23,026.16

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Balance on July 1, 1929	\$ 18,235.30
Receipts for year	\$ 63,380.05
	<hr/>
	\$ 81,615.35

Disbursements:

Boys' Dormitory	\$ 26,262.34	
Extending Dining Room	\$ 5,342.20	\$ 31,604.54
		<hr/>
		\$ 50,010.81

INCIDENTAL FUND

Receipts:

Balance July 1, 1929	\$ 4,257.93
Receipts during year	\$ 2,062.54
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,320.47

Disbursements:

For Revolving Fund	\$ 1,634.52	\$ 1,634.52
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,685.95

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with Balance in the Different Funds

Name of Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries, Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$ 156,474.25	\$ 133,448.09	\$ 23,026.16
Permanent Building Fund	\$ 81,615.35	\$ 31,604.54	\$ 50,010.81
Incidental Fund	\$ 6,320.47	\$ 1,634.52	\$ 4,685.95
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	\$ 244,410.07	\$ 166,687.15	\$ 77,722.92



Roster of Students

Biennium 1928-1930

Deaf Boys

1. Altman, Homer	Lee
2. Berg, Bruce	Osceola
3. Bess, Raymond	Dade
4. Bledsoe, Edwin	St. Johns
5. Bodie, Archie	Washington
6. Bradley, George	Duval
7. Branas, Charles	Pasco
8. Bryan, Delmar	Suwanee
9. Carnes, Harvard	DeSoto
10. Cloud, Reuben	Jackson
11. Clevenger, George	Polk
12. Collins, Wilson	Orange
13. Connell, Marvin	Suwanee
14. Cumbie, Douglas	Polk
15. Cumbie, J. D.	Polk
16. Davis, James	Dade
17. Davis, Osteen	Dade
18. Davis, Willie	Baker
19. Dawson, Irvine	Duval
20. Dearing, Clairborne	Duval
21. Delk, James L.	Dade
22. Drew, Homer	Orange
23. Echols, Leroy	Suwanee
24. Edwards, William	Gadsden
25. Eichelberger, Robert	Hillsborough
26. Elliott, Sam	Citrus
27. Godwin, Pete	Polk
28. Goodrich, Cecil	Volusia
29. Gordon, Herman	Duval
30. Hague, Curtis	Broward
31. Ham, Aubrey	Jackson
32. Hambeau, Armond	Hillsborough
33. Hamilton, Vernon	Duval
34. Hampton, Elmer	Polk
35. Helms, Sawley	Orange
36. Hendricks, Woodrow	Holmes
37. Hicks, Sherwood	Duval
38. Hoagland, Robert	Duval
39. Hoagland, Sidney	Duval

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

40. Holloway, W. S.	Duval
41. Hovsepian, Henry	Dade
42. Hutson, Oscar	Palm Beach
43. James, Clyde	Lee
44. Jennings, L. E.	Okeechobee
45. Johns, Everett	Polk
46. Johnson, Jack	St. Johns
47. Jones, Lawrence	Manatee
48. Jordan, Edward	Suwanee
49. Kalal, Khaleel	Polk
50. Kalal, Mitchell	Polk
51. Kalal, Rogie	Polk
52. Langiey, Milton	Citrus
53. Lewis, Isaac	Jackson
54. Lockey, Charles	Jackson
55. Long, Dan	Leon
56. Lovett, Marvin	Duval
57. McClain, Marvin	Duval
58. McLendon, Horace	St. Johns
59. McNeilly, Charles	Dade
60. Melton, Walter	Polk
61. Menendez, Mario	Hillsborough
62. Moore, Leander	Duval
63. Morrow, Mervin	Alachua
64. Mott, Joe	Dixie
65. O'Brien, Elwood	St. Johns
66. Olive, Paul	St. Johns
67. Osman, Allen	Duval
68. Owens, Victor	Washington
69. Perry, Wilmer	Lafayette
70. Polk, Robert	Polk
71. Pollock, C. B.	Pasco
72. Pope, Edward	Orange
73. Prectwood, Floyd	Hillsborough
74. Pritchard, James	Dade
75. Puron, Gervasio	Hillsborough
76. Railsback, Ray	Orange
77. Reeves, Albert	DeSoto
78. Roberts, Donald	Levy
79. Robinson., Mayo	St. Johns
80. Rooks, Billy	Sumter
81. Rude, Albert	DeSoto
82. Rush, C. W.	Marion
83. Sanders, Wilbur	Osceola
84. Sellers, John	Holmes

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

85. Shouppe, Maurice	Jackson
86. Skaggs, William	St. Johns
87. Smith, Charlie	Gadsden
88. Stars, Bruno	Columbia
89. Stephens, Glenn	St. Johns
90. Sumner, Jack	Pasco
91. Sweat, Banks	Volusia
92. Terrell, Melvin	Polk
93. Tillman, H. B. Jr.	Hillsborough
94. Townsend, Edward	Hillsborough
95. Virsida, Antonio	Hillsborough
96. Warren, Boyd	Orange
97. Webb, Malcolm	Citrus
98. Williams, Leonard	Pinellas
99. Williams, Yancey	Bradford
100. Wilson, Robert	Orange
101. Wilson, Warren	Calhoun
102. Woodruff, Robert	Duval
103. Wright, Gorham	Hillsborough
104. Wrinkle, James	Dade
105. Young, Edwin	Polk

Deaf Girls

1. Adair, Catherine	Dade
2. Atkins, Dorothy	Pinellas
3. Barfield, Ommie	Hillsborough
4. Barker, Grace	Hillsborough
5. Belcher, Marie	Gadsden
6. Blackwelder, Reba	Alachua
7. Blue, Thelma	Polk
8. Broxton, Burtice	Walton
9. Brunson, Earlene	Escambia
10. Buchanan, Jean	Duval
11. Burdshaw, Janet Ray	Pinellas
12. Burhans, Mildred	Lake
13. Burt, Gladys	Dade
14. Claridge, Dorothy	Dade
15. Coe, Margaret	St. Johns
16. Connell, Maybell	Suwanee
17. Cowart, Aileen	Lake
18. Cumbie, Velma	Polk
19. Craig, Jewell	Sumter
20. Crawford, Ethel	Alachua
21. Croley, Roberta	Pinellas
22. Davis, Henrietta	Polk

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

23. Dicks, Gladys	Union
24. Fazio, Mamie	St. Johns
25. Fletcher, Charlotte	Dade
26. Fortson, Ruth	St. Johns
27. Foster, Edith	St. Johns
28. French, Alma	Hoimes
29. Futch, Edna	Bradford
30. Gay, Vina	Washington
31. Godwin, Evelyn	St. Johns
32. Graham, Ruth	Broward
33. Hall, Homer Carl	Escambia
34. Harris, Edda	Putnam
35. Hazen, Lois	Lake
36. Henderson, Bessie	Jefferson
37. Herrin, Leola	DeSoto
38. Hires, Nell	Monroe
39. Holt, Lena	Hillsborough
40. Hovsepian, Josephine	Dade
41. Hovsepian, Margaret	Dade
42. Hovsepian, Sarah	Dade
43. Jackson, Nora	Polk
44. Johnson, Beth	Duval
45. Johnson, Mabel Jo	Duval
46. Jones, Betty Rose	Dade
47. Jones, Medora	Dade
48. Jordan, Herlene	Suwanee
49. King, Mozelle	St. Johns
50. Lago, Mercedes	St. Johns
51. Lamb, Mabel	Broward
52. Lamb, Virginia	Broward
53. Larkins, Ira Jane	Putnam
54. Lawrence, Susie	Lake
55. Lightbourn, Janet	Dade
56. Loader, Margaret	Hillsborough
57. Long, Annette	Leon
58. Long, Imogene	Leon
59. McKay, Elizabeth	Marion
60. McCloud, Hilda	St. Johns
61. Meeks, Bessie	Orange
62. Miller, Mavis	Washington
63. Mills, Lena	Hillsborough
64. Miracle, Edith	Duval
65. Moore, Florence	Palm Beach
66. Newberry, Evelyn	Hardee
67. Nobles, Avis	Hillsborough

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

68. Oakley, Nathalie	Polk
69. Owens, Polly Ann	Santa Rosa
70. Padgett, Estelle	Jackson
71. Peeples, Mamie Lou	Dade
72. Perry, Mabel	Dade
73. Remley, Eloise	Duval
74. Renfroe, Rosa	Hernando
75. Robinson, Eva	Hamilton
76. Robinson, Louise	St. Johns
77. Rogers, Addie Lee	Polk
78. Sellers, Ina	St. Johns
79. Shaw, Lucille	Polk
80. Sincore, Josephine	Dade
81. Soles, Rachel	Polk
82. Staton, Dorothy	Orange
83. Stevens, Ida Jewell	Orange
84. Stevenson, Clara	Holmes
85. Styron, Jessie	Pinellas
86. Tanton, Trudie	Gulf
87. Tillinghast, Caroline	Pinellas
88. Tyler, Mary	Hillsborough
89. Vann, Euneta	Saint Lucie
90. Vickers, Rosa Lee	Marion
91. Wagner, Frances	Saint Lucie
92. Waller, Helen	Lake
93. White, Eltha	Duval
94. Wiggins, Elsie	Dade
95. Willie, Valeria	Orange
96. Yelvington, Gwendolyn	Duval

Blind Boys

1. Alderman, Robert	Jackson
2. Alvarez, Raphael	Hillsborough
3. Brown, Charles Edward	Palm Beach
4. Burbridge, Drury	Okeechobee
5. Coleman, Jesse	Calhoun
6. Crews, Duval	Duval
7. Curry, Jack	Alachua
8. Dillard, James	Volusia
9. Goodson, Fred	Volusia
10. Hitch, Sylvanus	Duval
11. Holly, Edwin	Osceola
12. Johnson, Earl	Dade
13. Jones, Cois	Duval
14. Kilbourn, Lafayette	Gulf

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15. Lamphear, Carl	Pasco
16. Lopez, Wallace	Volusia
17. May, Robert	Dade
18. Morey, Jack	Volusia
19. Muscazza, Tony	Hillsborough
20. McFann, Ray	St. Johns
21. Nasrallah, Alexander	Duval
22. Nasrallah, Walter	Duval
23. Osburn, Orian	Pasco
24. Osteen, James	Duval
25. Perrin, Henry	Putnam
26. Pulara, Philip	Hillsborough
27. Rawley, Roscoe	Clay
28. Rizer, Rollie	Suwanee
29. Sapp, Lewis	Lake
30. Sattler, Charles	Dade
31. Shaffer, Donald	Seminole
32. Shaheen, Ernest	Dade
33. Shepherd, Alex	Holmes
34. Sherouse, Lafayette	Marion
35. Singletary, Frank	Jackson
36. Smith, Grover	Hillsborough
37. Smith, Hayden	Alachua
38. Tyler, Ernest	Palm Beach
39. Ward, Douglas	Orange
40. Warren, Leonard	Monroe
41. Wolfe, Robert	Polk

Blind Girls

1. Burnes, Chrysis	Hillsborough
2. Cassidy, Catherine	Duval
3. Creech, Fay Jack	Palm Beach
4. David, Beatrice	Duval
5. Dean, Marie	Gadsden
6. English, Frances	Orange
7. Fant, Dorothy	St. Johns
8. Farr, Mary Lee	Orange
9. Gordon, Dollie	Hernando
10. Grace, Aileen	Duval
11. Holly, Beulah	Polk
12. Hutchinson, Linnie	Duval
13. Leffler, Wenona	Volusia
14. Lindsey, Myrtle	Franklin
15. Murrell, Gladys	Hillsborough
16. Norton, Nell	St. Johns

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1930

17. Ogden, Marion	Duval
18. Rogers, Trudie	Duval
19. Salter, Helen	Hillsborough
20. Smith, Lucy Dent	Dade
21. Sherer, Mary	Dade
22. Stelle, Ethel	Dade
23. Stelle, May	Dade
24. Vallejo, Margie	Hillsborough
25. Warner, Adelaide	Duval

Colored Deaf Boys

1. Adams, Paul	Putnam
2. Applewhite, Randali	Saint Lucie
3. Brown, Billy	Okeechobee
4. Carter, Benjamin	Marion
5. Danzy, Willie	Suwanee
6. Davis, George	Duval
7. Dew, John Henry	Putnam
8. Dudley, William	Saint Lucie
9. Early, Alphonse	Broward
10. Harrison, Fred	Columbia
11. James, Johnie	DeSoto
12. Lawrence, Jesse	Volusia
13. Morris, Timothy	Dade
14. Peek, St. Luke	Brevard
15. Pinckney, Marion	Levy
16. Sallet, J. B.	Alachua
17. Simmons, Charlie	Seminole
18. Simmons, Warren	Duval
19. Tanner, Norman	Lake
20. Turgerson, Ethel	Clay
21. Vickers, Glover	St. Johns
22. Wallace, Van	Columbia
23. White, Fitzhugh	Jackson
24. White, Robert	Jackson
25. Wilcox, Morgan	Hillsborough
26. Williams, Lonnie Lee	Duval
27. Wright, Robert Lee	Seminole

Colored Deaf Girls

1. Belcher, Lucile	Franklin
2. Brown, Barbara	Duval
3. Butler, Carrie	Hillsborough
4. Butler, Elvetta	St. Johns

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1928-1929

5. Coakley, Jeroline	Dade
6. Daniels, Geneva	Palm Beach
7. Edgecomb, Edith	Dade
8. Forrest, Addie Mae	Polk
9. Green, Helen	Lake
10. Henry, Thelma	Duval
11. Hogan, Mary	Duval
12. Jackson, Edna	Manatee
13. Jackson, Willie Mae	Duval
14. Knight, Lucile	Hillsborough
15. Montgomery, Winifred	Palm Beach
16. Moore, Daisy Bell	Manatee
17. Murray, Maybel	Duval
18. Nelson, Jennie Lee	Leon
19. Owens, Glennie	Duval
20. Pender, Edell	Citrus
21. Rawls, Melda	Duval
22. Reid, Estella	Lafayette
23. Richardson, Marie	Duval
24. Stephens, Lula	Volusia
25. Stevens, Annie Mae	Duval
26. Thomas, Mena	Volusia
27. Weston, Ruth	Duval
28. Williams, Gladys	Franklin
29. Wright, Margaret	Volusia
30. Young, Ruby	Marion

Colored Blind

1. Bentley, Jake	Lake
2. Brewton, James	Escambia
3. Colley, Arkey	Putnam
4. Davis, Donnie	Washington
5. Fields, James	Duval
6. Hall, Sylvia	Duval
7. Hallie, Mamie	Walton
8. Hartley, Alex	Duval
9. Jackson, Jodie Mae	St. Johns
10. Jenkins, Mary Lee	Palm Beach
11. Jenkins, Vandy	Washington
12. Johns, Washington	Duval
13. Lawrence, Ernest	Duval
14. Lawrence, Joe Lee	Duval
15. Singleton, Moses	St. Johns
16. Williams, Esther	Osceola
17. Williams, Ida Mae	Osceola

EXECUTIVE HEAD SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

•••

PARK TERRELL	Superintendent	1885—1890
W. A. CALDWELL	Superintendent	1890—1893
H. N. FELKEL	Superintendent	1893—1897
FREDERIC PASCO	Superintendent	1897—1900
W. B. HARE	Superintendent	1900—1906
ALBERT H. WALKER	President	1906—1927
W. LAURENS WALKER, JR., Acting President—November 22, 1927 to July 1st, 1928.		
ALFRED L. BROWN	President	1928—

F4C

1928-30

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

SAINT AUGUSTINE

378
4C
130-32

1430-52

FLORIDA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1930-1932



FOREWORD

This report was set up and printed in the printing department of the school and is a sample of some of the work done there.



Printing is one of the several trades taught in the industrial department of the school and is a splendid trade for our deaf students to follow.



ENTRANCE TO WALKER HALL
*Here countless feet have pattered in
The quest of knowledge to begin*



10/11/11

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WALKER HALL

NAMED IN MEMORY OF

ALBERT H. WALKER

A.B. LITT. D.

PRESIDENT

OF THE

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

1906 • 1927

TABLET AT THE RIGHT OF THE ENTRANCE TO
THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

A Teacher's Creed

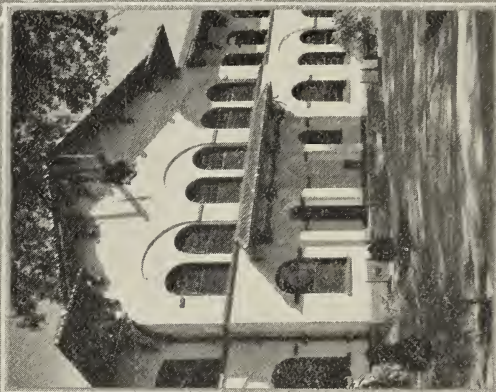


REVERENTLY *do I pledge myself to the whole hearted service of those pupils placed under my care for instruction.*

TO THAT END *I will ever strive for skill and patience in the fulfillment of my duties, holding my position as a sacred trust.*

I ACKNOWLEDGE *the great dignity and responsibility in the proper guidance and instruction of children and will strive to so perfect myself in the profession that I may strike no discordant note.*

I WILL WALK *in upright faithfulness and obedience to those under whose guidance I am to work and I pray for patience, kindness and understanding in order that I may perform my duties with pleasure and satisfaction to all.*



*Some Views
of the School*



State Officials

1932

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. R. A. GRAY	Secretary of State
HON. W. V. KNOTT	State Treasurer
HON. FRED H. DAVIS	Attorney General
HON. W. S. CAWTHON	Supt. Public Instruction



STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

HON. P. K. YONGE, *Chairman*, Pensacola

HON. GEORGE BALDWIN, Jacksonville

GEN. A. H. BLANDING, Bartow

HON. R. F. MAGUIRE, Orlando

HON. FRANK WIDEMAN, West Palm Beach

HON. J. T. DIAMOND, *Secretary*, Tallahassee

Faculty Officers

Session 1932-1933

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CLARENCE J. SETTLES, PH. D., *President*
MRS. MILDRED THOMAS *Secretary to the President*
MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD *Office Assistant*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. LUCILE M. MOORE, *Supervising Teacher*

MISS ELLEN COBB	MR. RALPH PARKS
MRS. DOROTHY PARK	MISS BESSIE PUGH
MISS MARTHA BRUNER	MISS REBECCA SMITH
MR. WILLIAM H. GROW	MISS JENNIE M. STROUD
MISS EMMA LEE HENDRIX	MISS ELLA WARREN
MRS. L. HOPKINS	MISS E. WATROUS
MISS NADINE JEFFERY	MISS LALLA WILSON
MISS HELEN JONES	MRS. VIRGINIA TART
MRS. PHYLLIS LEONARD	MRS. MAE P. KIRKSEY
MISS MARY MACDONELL	MRS. W. R. WILLIAMS
MISS MARIE P. ORR	MR. ARTHUR J. WILLIAMS

Teachers of the Blind

MR. H. WILSON BEATY, *Head Teacher*

MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	MRS. W. DAVENPORT
MISS PAULINE RHODES	MISS JEWELL PARNELL

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MISS DAISY B. WILSON	MRS. INEZ W. KOGER
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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

RALPH PARKS	Athletic Director
THOMAS M. GIBES	Blind Boys' Physical Director
CYRIL HANSELL	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MISS MARY MACDONELL	Girls' Physical Director
CARL J. HOLLAND	Military Instructor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

INSTRUCTORS

JULIUS L. MYERS	Printing and Linotyping
EDMUND F. EUMANN	Carpentry
H. R. NOBLES	Baking
JOE MOUREY	Painting

C. B. CANNON	Shoe Repairing
WILLIAM H. GROW	Art
MISS WILLIE MCLANE	Sewing
MRS. LILY HOGLE	Assistant Instructor in Sewing
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Workshop for the Blind
MRS. W. DAVENPORT	Handwork
MISS HELEN JONES	Domestic Science
MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD	Typewriting

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. MILDRED R. THOMAS	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS RACHEL JENKINS	Assistant Housekeeper
A. C. WALKUP, M. D.	Attending Physician
C. C. BAGWELL, D. D S.	Dentist
MRS. ALICE BROWN	Nurse
MR. EUGENE HOGLE	Supt. of Buildings
MR. F. W. BURDETT	Night Watchman

GIRLS' DORMITORY

MISS WILLIE MCLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MISS ANNIE WEAVER	Assistant Girls' Supervisor

BOYS' DORMITORY

MISS NANNIE CARPENTER	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS MAUDE GREEN	Assistant Small Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
CYRIL HANSELL	Blind Boys' Supervisor

WARTMANN COTTAGE

MRS. B. H. WILES	Housemother
MISS CLEMENS MCCLAIN	Small Boys' Supervisor
MRS. J. F. RODENBAUGH	Small Girls' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

MRS. B. H. WILES	Housemother
MISS ELIZABETH PARNELL	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS HOUSTON MCMILLAN	Small Girls' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of Deaf
INEZ B. LEGGETT	Teacher of Deaf
EUPHROSYNE RYAN	Teacher of Deaf
WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of Blind
KATE GRECC	Housekeeper
CARY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



President's Biennial Report

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1, 1932

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control,
State of Florida*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, I herewith respectfully present for your consideration and information a report of the affairs of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1930 and ending June 30, 1932.

This report brings to a close the forty-eighth year of the history of the school. One who is privileged to look back through the records of the school cannot help but note the steady growth and progress from the very beginning, each period bringing changes for the better.

The past two-year period has been no exception. In spite of the difficult problems that have faced us during this period, the school has advanced in many ways.

The appearance of our campus has been greatly improved by the erection of a dignified ornamental fence around our grounds, which is in keeping with the type of our buildings.

Three of the older buildings on the place have been rejuvenated with plaster and repairs where necessary and by being redecorated throughout.

The Industrial Department which has been given much of our thought and attention has been enlarged and the existing shops have been more completely equipped.

It has been our aim to equip our shops with such machinery as the pupil would find, in the various commercial shops throughout the state, when he leaves school, and thereby have him more familiar with what is expected of him when he first starts to work.

As one might suppose, the most important part of our activities is the academic school work. Being a part of the educational system of the state, classes are held in the same subjects as you would naturally expect to find in the public schools. While

the same subjects are taught, the method of presentation is somewhat different. However, the main object of the school is to give each deaf and blind child of our state the opportunity of securing such training and education that he may hope to become a useful and independent citizen.

The schoolwork for the past two years has been of a high order. The credits which are given our pupils in the Department for the Blind have been and are still accepted, without question, by colleges and universities, where they wish to enter. Those who have gone to college have invariably made good records in their higher educational work.

In the Department for the Deaf the work has been of such a quality that those who successfully complete the course are able to pass the required examinations for entrance to Gallaudet College for the Deaf in Washington, D. C., the only college for the deaf in the world.

Besides assuming the responsibility for the education of our children, we are called upon to assume many of the duties that would naturally fall upon the home. The children come to us at an early age and remain with us constantly two-thirds of the time during their school life, so that we become largely responsible for their manners and moral training. For these reasons we should be enabled to employ and retain only persons of high moral character and integrity.

Because of interest as Members of the Board of Control, you are acquainted with the accomplishments of the school during the past two years and you are familiar with its general policy and purpose.

You are also familiar with the fact that it requires officers and teachers who have had highly specialized training for this work and who must be particularly endowed with patience and kindness to be fitted for this field of endeavor.

Considering the above facts, it is natural to suppose that the process of educating our children would be more expensive than in the ordinary case.

Along with the general growth of the school there seems to

be a steady increase in enrollment. During the biennium three hundred and sixty-seven pupils were enrolled. This is the largest enrollment in any biennial period in the history of the school.

Because of your knowledge of our work, I shall not presume to present this report as a matter of information only, but largely as a matter of record. We shall again use the topical form.

ATTENDANCE

Our records show that there were enrolled three hundred and sixty-seven pupils during the past biennium. The following tables show classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE					COLORED				
Deaf	.	.	.	202	Deaf	.	.	.	60
Blind	.	.	.	82	Blind	.	.	.	23

NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTIES

Alachua	.	.	.	10	Lee	.	.	.	4
Baker	.	.	.	2	Leon	.	.	.	4
Bradford	.	.	.	1	Levy	.	.	.	2
Brevard	.	.	.	2	Liberty	.	.	.	1
Broward	.	.	.	4	Madison	.	.	.	1
Calhoun	.	.	.	1	Manatee	.	.	.	3
Citrus	.	.	.	5	Marion	.	.	.	6
Clay	.	.	.	1	Monroe	.	.	.	2
Collier	.	.	.	2	Okeechobee	.	.	.	2
Columbia	.	.	.	2	Orange	.	.	.	13
Dade	.	.	.	35	Osceola	.	.	.	4
DeSoto	.	.	.	4	Palm Beach	.	.	.	11
Dixie	.	.	.	1	Pasco	.	.	.	4
Duval	.	.	.	54	Pinellas	.	.	.	5
Escambia	.	.	.	6	Polk	.	.	.	27
Franklin	.	.	.	2	Putnam	.	.	.	1
Gadsden	.	.	.	4	Santa Rosa	.	.	.	1
Gilchrist	.	.	.	1	Senminole	.	.	.	3
Gulf	.	.	.	2	St. Johns	.	.	.	25
Hamilton	.	.	.	2	St. Lucie	.	.	.	3

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Hardee	1	Sumter	2
Hernando	2	Suwanee	9
Hillsborough	35	Union	1
Holmes	4	Volusia	11
Jackson	10	Walton	2
Lafayette	2	Washington	6
Lake	14		

TERMS OF ADMISSION

The terms and methods of admission remain the same as they have been for the past several years, and as heretofore stated, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind is in no sense a hospital or home for the custodial care of the deaf and the blind, but is essentially a school, and was established so that those children residing in the State of Florida, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, whose hearing or sight is so defective that they are unable to make progress in the common schools, may receive an education. A child need not necessarily be totally deaf or totally blind to be admitted, but he must be capable of attending a school and of profiting by instruction.

Children in such poor health as to be unable to attend school regularly or who have not sufficient mental ability to receive instruction and progress thereby should not be received and cannot remain. Progress is the test.

Parents or guardians having a child who from defective hearing or vision cannot be taught in the public schools should write the President of the school and ask for the blanks necessary to enter the child. There is a blank application which must be filled out by the parent or guardian. This blank contains questions as to the child's name, age, cause of deafness or blindness, general condition of health, physical and mental development, and other questions which will assist the school authorities in teaching and caring for the child. Then there is a blank certificate to be signed by the county commissioners from the county in which the applicant resides in case the parents or guardian is not able to pay a small charge per month for board. This certificate properly signed by the county commissioners entitles

the child to free admission into the school. There are no charges for anything, except the parents must clothe the child.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The fundamental principles which form the basis for our methods of instruction are pretty well established. However, from time to time improvements in the different phases of our work are being brought to light and new schemes of presentation of the various subjects are being evolved. We are endeavoring to keep in touch with these various developments and we feel that we are working along sane constructive lines.

In the department for the deaf, the method is adopted to the individual need of the child. The combined system is used in our school with especial attention given to the oral method. All deaf children who enter school at the proper age are started with the oral method which gives them the opportunity of learning to speak and read the lips. Many make splendid progress by this method and their education is continued by this system throughout their school life. However, if a fair trial shows that a child's time is not being spent profitably by this method, he is transferred to a manual class.

The course of study in the department for the blind follows very closely that of the public grade and high schools of our state. The Revised Braille System is used and our course of study is governed almost entirely by the textbooks available in this print. The method of teaching in this department is very much the same as it is in the public schools except that the methods of reading and writing are different.

The courses as outlined provide the pupils of both departments with a liberal education. The course in the department for the blind takes the students through the grades and on through high school and when they graduate their credits are accepted for college entrance.

The subjects in the courses in the department for the deaf are similar to those in the department for the blind, and those who are capable and wish to do so are prepared for entrance to

Gallaudet College (for the deaf), a college supported by the National Government, in Washington, D. C.

Two graduates from each department expect to enter institutions of higher learning this fall.

HEALTH

For the past two years we seem to have been particularly well blessed from the standpoint of the health of the members of our student body.

The mild winters and the outdoor activities supplemented with the care by our doctor, nurse and others in charge, seem to have combined to keep our youngsters unusually well.

There were of course the usual minor illnesses which are incident to childhood, but nothing of a serious nature. There were very few major operations and no deaths.

Again we can report that we have been free from any epidemic of contagious diseases. Two or three times cases were brought into school, but by prompt action on the part of those in charge of the children, they were stamped out before they had a chance to spread.

Our policy has been to try to keep the children well if possible instead of waiting until illness comes to give them care. To this end the health of our children is watched carefully. Regular hours are maintained and proper food and exercises given. The pupils are weighed once a month and any found underweight are given special attention.

Nearly all schools of this type employ an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. We believe the school would profit by having such a person on our medical staff. We would therefore respectfully suggest that this item be included in our budget.

SOCIAL LIFE

In our earnest efforts to give our pupils their academic education and to solve the many problems that come up in running a school of this kind, one might suppose that the social training of our children might be overlooked. However, this is not the case.

Special attention is given to this part of the child's training. In the classroom definite instructions are given along this line, and at regular times during the year parties are given. Class parties are held in each of the younger classes celebrating the birthdays of its members. These and other occasions furnish splendid opportunities for valuable training.

It was with considerable pride we heard the Secretary to your Board remark, after he had attended one of our annual football dinners and parties, that he had never seen a better behaved group of young people.

DISCIPLINE

In a school where there are over three hundred personalities to deal with, one might expect to find at least one or two who had entered at a late date that just could not adjust themselves to their new surroundings. This happened once or twice during the last two years and we had to permit them to return to their homes.

The children who enter at the proper age usually fall right in with the training, and the matter of discipline presents no problem with them at all. In fact, up to the present time we have not considered discipline one of our problems. The pupils seem to know when they have had fair treatment and they seem to respond by trying to be fair themselves.

Of course where there are over three hundred, there are bound to be some minor infractions of the rules. These are usually dealt with by the denial of some privilege.

We have often said that we believed we had as fine a group of children as you will find in the state of Florida, and that just about expressed what our discipline problem amounts to.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

The household department should rank very high in importance when its functions are taken into consideration. The great responsibility of giving the home training falls upon the shoulders of those in charge of this department.

The children come to us at an early age and remain eight



months of the year, so that the cultural influences that are usually exerted in the home must be supplied by the school.

It is our desire to have such influences thrown about our pupils that they will want to live straightforward and upright lives and that they will become citizens that will be a credit to the school and the state.

One of the other functions of this department is to see that the food is prepared and properly served. Our kitchen is well arranged and the equipment which has been added from time to time has made it possible for us to vary the menus so that the children get a well balanced diet.

The atmosphere of happiness that is manifested throughout the school and the general appearance of our pupils would lead one to believe that the work of this department had been well carried on.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

Rhythm work, as we use the term, continues to be one of the valuable aids in the teaching of speech to the deaf.

We try to get the pupil to realize that the pitch and sound of his voice are determined largely by the vibrations which may be felt on the chest and about parts of the head and face when human sounds are made. By feeling the piano he becomes familiar with the vibrations produced on the different parts of the keyboard, and this is an aid to him in controlling his own voice.

Accent is one of the difficult things for our pupils to acquire and rhythm work is a valuable aid in this field.

Little songs are learned from time to time and spoken to the music. This serves as an aid in getting fluency and smoothness of speech.

The use of vibration is being employed more and more in the cultivation of the voice, and this method is being developed to a higher degree each year.

AURICULAR TRAINING

It has only come about in recent years that ample provision has been made, in schools for the deaf, for these pupils who have



a remnant of hearing, but still unable to get along in the public schools.

This class of pupil needs special attention and everything possible should be done to cultivate what hearing is left and to train it so that it may be of conversational value to him.

Since pupils are accepted who are so hard of hearing that they cannot be educated in the common schools, the school naturally has a number of the above type in attendance. If the hearing of these youngsters is neglected it becomes of less and less use, until he tries to make no use of it at all.

Special schedules are arranged for handling this phase of the work, and the radioear which you provided has been a valuable asset in carrying it on. By the use of this instrument twelve pupils can be instructed at one time, each being able to adjust his receiver to suit the amount of hearing that he has.

The hearing of our pupils is tested and this instruction is only given to those that it is felt would be really benefitted by it. We have been pleased at the results obtained.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

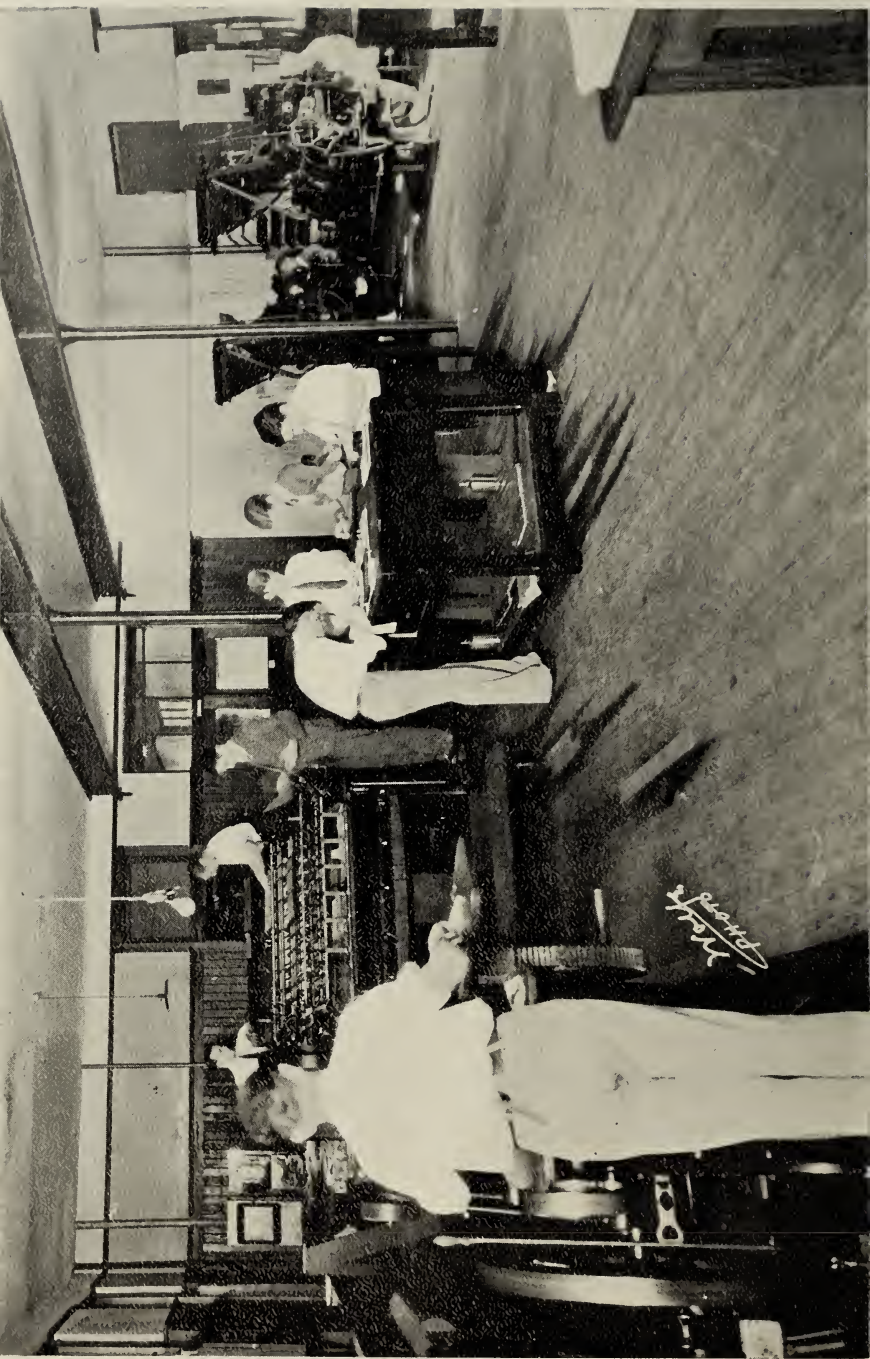
Music continues to be one of the popular subjects that is taught to our blind students.

There is much pleasure to be derived from this accomplishment, and in some instances it has proven to be of real practical value. People often do not understand the blind and it is difficult for them to make proper contacts. Their ability to play or sing often helps to break down that barrier.

While most of our pupils take up music as a source of pleasure, some make use of it to contribute towards gaining a livelihood.

The courses that are taught in the school include instruction in: Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Saxophone and Clarinet, Voice Culture and orchestral work.

Several recitals were rendered during the year and radio broadcasts were given on certain occasions.



Handwritten text:
H. H. H.

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING

We have been very well pleased indeed with the progress that has been made in the Industrial Department during the past two years. We are not only pleased with the type of equipment we have been able to install from time to time, but we are also pleased with the quality of results that is being obtained from the instruction given.

Many valuable and practical lessons come to our classes in carpentry and painting through the projects of repair and maintenance on our many buildings. Ample instruction is given in the shop, but these projects furnish the practical experience.

During the time of financial stress, one realizes more than ever that the person who has knowledge of some good trade is the better fitted to cope with the situation.

We are glad to report that many of our graduates of recent years have been and are still holding steady positions in their respective trades.

The trades taught now are: Printing and Linotyping, Carpentry, Painting, Baking, Shoe Repairing, Barbering, Domestic Science, Sewing, Dressmaking, Broom Making, Chair Caning, Mattress Renovating, Brush Making and Rug Weaving.

Products from these departments were exhibited for the past years at the Tampa and Orlando Fairs and received favorable comment.

When our cows were moved to the dairy farm, we remodelled the old barn on the school grounds and transformed it into an industrial department for the colored school. It will be put into operation for the first time this fall.

MILITARY TRAINING

A number of years ago military training was started at the school as a more or less experiment.

The benefits derived from it at the very start were so apparent that it has been continued steadily. It is not intended as a substitute for the regular systematic gymnastics and games



that are given, but is calculated as a valuable supplement.

The enthusiasm with which the drills are received at the different exhibitions speaks well for the work of those in charge of the training.

DAIRY FARM

This report would not be complete without a word of thanks to the Board of Control for making it possible for us to move the cows from the school campus where they had become a menace to the safety of our younger children.

The dairy farm which you provided north of town is proving to be all that was expected of it. It is now possible to systematically develop a good dairy herd and to keep a sufficient number of good cows to supply the necessary amount of milk required by the school.

The soil is a rich quality and we are able to raise for our own use a large quantity of potatoes and other vegetables. Already a large number of pigs have been purchased which will be raised for pork.

We feel that with the future development of the farm, it will be a great asset in supplying many needs of the school.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Experience has taught us that growing children need regular hours with plenty of work, plenty of play and plenty of rest, all of which combined are conducive to good discipline and good health.

Following is the daily schedule of the school:

SCHOOL DAYS

Rise	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7:00 A. M.
School	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Teachers' Dinner	1:30 P. M.
Shops and Industries	2:00 P. M.
Recess	10:45-11:00 A. M.



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Close of School	12:50 P. M.
Recreation	4:15-5:00 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Teachers' Supper	6:00 P. M.
Study Hour	6:30-7:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out.	9:00 P. M.

SATURDAY

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
Shops and Industries	8:00 A. M.
Close of Shops and Industries	11:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Literary Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SUNDAY

Rise	7:00 A. M.
Breakfast	8:00 A. M.
Sunday School	9:00-10:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:15 P. M.
Devotional Exercises	2:30 P. M.
Refreshments	5:00 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Blind	5:45 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Deaf	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

NEEDS

The needs of the school for the next two years have been given most careful consideration and the estimates asked for in our budget seem quite necessary to us for the proper functioning of the school.

The standing of the school at St. Augustine is very high in the eyes of the profession and everything possible should be done to enable those in charge to maintain the rank which it now enjoys.

There are a number of things that we wished to do during



the last biennium for the progress of the school which had to be postponed because we were not able to carry out the full program. It is hoped that these things will be made possible during the coming two years.

The increase in the number of pupils and the development in the manual training department call for quite an outlay of expenditure. The shops have been very well equipped and proper instruction should be maintained. An increase in school population always calls for a larger teaching force. The school is larger now than it has been in the past.

We have gone about the matter of making the budget in a systematic manner and we feel that the items asked for would provide for the needs of the school during the coming biennium.

(a) DORMITORIES

The first half of our Girls' Dormitory has been in use for four years. In our report two years ago we pointed out the need for finishing this building.

It is not necessary for me to call this to your attention again for I am sure that each member of the Board observed, on the various inspection trips, to the school, the crowded conditions that exists in this building. The older boys are provided for in their dormitory arrangements, but the situation should be remedied at the Girls' Dormitory.

To complete and equip the other half of the Girls' Dormitory would cost seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars, and we respectfully ask that this amount be made available for that purpose.

(b) GYMNASIUM

When the Board attended Commencement at our school in May 1932, several of the members saw an exhibit of some of our gymnastic work. They recognized that the gymnastics as carried on was of a high order considering the fact that we have no gymnasium.

Nearly all schools of this character have a well equipped gymnasium and a systematic program of athletics. Our people



do exceedingly good work under the present conditions, but we are sure that a gymnasium would add greatly to the physical welfare of our pupils.

We would respectfully recommend that this need be kept in mind and that at the proper time provision be made for its erection.

(c) FIELD WORK

We have been very much pleased with the results of publicity that has been given the school through exhibits that have been placed at the Florida Fairs in Tampa and Orlando, by radio broadcasts and through demonstrations of our schoolwork that have been given before civic clubs and other organizations.

A larger number are applying for admission to the school at a proper age than ever before, but our task is not completed. In the larger centers where there are trained welfare workers, the people are fairly well informed about the work of the school, but in the places where there are no trained workers, there is great need of field work to be done by the school.

We would therefore recommend that the same amount that was appropriated for this purpose by the last legislature be included in the budget this time, namely, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per year, or two thousand (\$2,000) dollars for the biennium.

(d) EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, DORMITORIES, SCHOOLROOMS, ATHLETICS, DOMESTIC AND MUSIC DEPARTMENTS AND THE DAIRY FARM

In a school as large as this with so many different departments, there is always a request for equipment of various kinds.

In some cases these are for new equipment and in others they are merely for replacements.

Some of our kitchen ranges and other kitchen equipment will have to be replaced before a great while. New equipment will be necessary as our dairy farm is developed.

It is difficult to find suitable trades for our girls. Beauty Culture and hair waving have become popular trades and we



believe that equipment purchased to teach these trades would be very beneficial.

We would also recommend additional instruments for training the hearing in our auricular work.

The needs under this head are three thousand, two hundred (\$3,200) dollars per year, or six thousand, four hundred (\$6,400) dollars for the two years.

(e) SCHOLARSHIPS

The scholarships which have been awarded during the past have made it possible for certain number of our students to obtain a higher education who otherwise would not have been able to do so.

Handicapped as they are, they naturally have expenses in attending these institutions of higher learning that the normal students can avoid.

The textbooks used in the colleges are very seldom printed in the Braille writing, and our blind students who attend are obliged to employ the services of a reader. This makes it much more expensive than usual for them to secure their higher education.

The only college for the deaf in the United States is located in Washington, D. C. The expenses for traveling and the usual expenses at the College would make it prohibitive for most of our pupils to attend if they did not have some help.

The last Legislature made provisions for five two hundred dollars scholarships per year during the last biennium, and we would recommend the continuation of appropriation so that one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per year would be made available for this purpose during the biennium.

(f) SALARIES

The amount asked for in our last report for salaries was cut to such an extent in the Legislature appropriation that several of the projects which we felt were necessary in the proper

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carrying on of the school had to be abandoned altogether.

It is to be hoped that the standard of the school will not have to be lowered, but that it will be kept abreast of the best schools in our country. It enjoys that distinction now and ample provision should be made for its constant growth so that it will not fall behind.

The departments that come under this head are the instructional, administrative, and the household departments.

The amount required for salaries is eighty-one thousand and seventy-five (\$81,075) dollars per year for the two years.

The efficiency of a school depends upon the type of officers and teachers that it is able to secure and retain.

(g) MAINTENANCE

The Legislature appropriation for maintenance for the present year 1932-1933 was sixty one thousand, nine hundred seventeen (\$61,917) dollars. This included the labor and domestic help.

During the next biennium we would like to ask for the same amount, namely, sixty one thousand, nine hundred seventeen (\$61,917) dollars per year for the two years. We feel that this is a very conservative estimate indeed, and we would not conscientiously feel justified in asking for a smaller amount.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

1. Salaries	\$ 81,075.00	\$ 81,075.00
2. Maintenance	\$ 61,917.00	\$ 61,917.00
3. Field Work	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
4. Scholarships	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
5. Equipment for Industrial Department, Dormitories, Schoolrooms, Athletics, Domestic and Music Depart- ments and Dairy Farm	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$148,192.00	\$148,192.00

BUILDING FUND

Bulding Second half Girls' Dormitory	\$ 75,000.00
Gymnasium and Equipment	\$125,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$200,000.00

CONCLUSION

This brings to a close the third and final report during my administration. This report is for 1930-1932.

My four years of labor at the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind have been happy years indeed, and I hope that I may point with pardonable pride to the progress of the school during those years. I do not wish, however, to claim all the credit, because the splendid support accorded me and the far-sightedness of the Board of Control made this progress possible.

I am grateful for having had the privilege of serving under a Board who have had such a kindly interest, and I appreciate the hospitality and cooperation extended to me by the people of Florida.

We wish to also express our appreciation to the Governor and other state officials for their kindly interest in our needs and general welfare.

However, there are others, the teachers and officers of our school, who have also labored well in the interest of the school and for the welfare of the deaf and blind children of our state. I am grateful to them for their support and interest because without it progress would have been impossible.

The State of Florida has a school here of which the citizens may well be proud, and in presenting this report, I do it with a feeling of confidence that ample provision will be made for keeping up the high standard which it now enjoys, and that the educational needs of the deaf and blind children of the state of Florida will be given most careful consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. L. Brown". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping tail on the final "n".

President

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT SALARIES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation, 1930	\$ 156,474.25
Balance from 1928-1929	\$ 23,051.14
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	\$ 179,525.39

Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$ 74,977.36	
For Labor	\$ 12,689.85	
For Furniture, Equipment and Apparatus	\$ 9,961.48	
For Heat, Lights and Water	\$ 7,217.53	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Equipment	\$ 1,139.53	
For Buildings and Repairs	\$ 9,972.64	
For Traveling Expenses	\$ 1,869.75	
For Freight and Express	\$ 3,189.57	
For Food Stuffs	\$ 21,768.79	
For Books and Publications	\$ 1,878.62	
For Farm Equipment, etc.	\$ 4,047.69	
For All Other Purposes	\$ 9,809.13	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 21,003.45

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Permanent Building Fund July 1, 1930	\$ 25,036.15
Received from Gas Tax during year	\$ 28,065.16
Interest on Bank Deposits	\$ 2,315.52
	<hr/>
	\$ 55,452.83

Disbursements:

Extension Dining Room	\$ 29,388.97	
Completion Boys' Dormitory	\$ 2,096.36	
Placing Roof on Girls' Dormitory	\$ 2,560.50	
Purchase Farm Land	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 41,045.83
	<hr/>	
Balance Carried Forward July 1, 1931	\$ 14,407.00	

INCIDENTAL FUND

Balance July 1, 1930	\$ 4,685.95
Receipts during year	\$ 2,648.61
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,334.56

Disbursements:

None.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with balance in the different funds

Name of Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$ 179,525.39	\$ 158,521.94	\$ 21,003.45
Permanent Building Fund	\$ 55,452.83	\$ 41,407.00	\$ 14,407.00
Incidental Fund	\$ 7,334.56	None	\$ 7,334.56
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$ 242,312.78	\$ 199,928.94	\$ 42,745.00

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SALARIES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSE FUND

Receipts:

Legislature Appropriation, 1931 \$ 140,000.00

Disbursements:

For Salaries	\$ 73,783.00	
For Labor	\$ 11,197.75	
For Furniture, Equipment and Apparatus	\$ 5,671.47	
For Heat, Lights and Water	\$ 6,272.30	
For Postage, Stationery and Office Equipment	\$ 901.35	
For Buildings and Repairs	\$ 6,393.64	
For Traveling Expenses	\$ 1,634.99	
For Freight and Express	\$ 2,727.65	
For Food Stuffs	\$ 19,382.50	
For Books and Publications	\$ 724.65	
For Other Purposes	\$ 786.91	\$ 129,476.21

\$ 10,523.79

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Receipts:

Permanent Building Fund July 1, 1931 \$ 14,407.00

Disbursements:

Dairy Farm Buildings	\$ 3,318.35	\$ 3,318.35
		\$ 11,088.65

INCIDENTAL FUND

July 1, 1931	\$ 7,334.56
Receipts during year	\$ 2,296.41
	\$ 9,630.97

Disbursements:

June, 1932	\$ 1,641.50	\$ 1,641.50
		\$ 7,989.47

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Together with balance in the different funds

Name of Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balances
Salaries Equipment and Operating Expenses	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 129,476.21	\$ 10,523.79
Permanent Building Fund	\$ 14,407.00	\$ 3,318.35	\$ 11,088.65
Incidental Fund	\$ 9,630.97	\$ 1,641.50	\$ 7,989.47
	\$ 164,037.97	\$ 134,435.06	\$ 29,601.91

ROSTER OF STUDENTS

Biennium 1930-1932

Deaf Boys

1. Altman, Homer	Lee
2. Aurret, Jean	Lake
3. Bledsoe, Edwin	St. Johns
4. Bodie, Archie	Washington
5. Bradley, George	Duval
6. Burnsed, A. T.	Gilchrist
7. Bryan, Delmar	Suwanee
8. Carnes, Harvard	DeSoto
9. Clevenger, George	Polk
10. Collins, Wilson	Orange
11. Connell, Marvin	Duval
12. Cooper, Leroy	Hillsborough
13. Cumbie, Douglas	Polk
14. Cumbie, J. D.	Polk
15. Davis, James	Dade
16. Davis, Willie	Baker
17. Delk, James L.	Dade
18. Drew, Homer	Orange
19. Echols, Leroy	Suwanee
20. Edwards, William	Gadsden
21. Eichelberger, Robert	Hillsborough
22. Elliott, Sam	Citrus
23. Godwin, Pete	Polk
24. Goodrich, Cecil	Volusia
25. Gordon, Herman	Duval
26. Ham, Aubrey	Jackson
27. Hambeau, Armond	Hillsborough
28. Hamilton, Vernon	Duval
29. Hampton, Elmer	Polk
30. Helms, Sawley	Orange
31. Hendricks, Woodrow	Holmes
32. Hicks, Sherwood	Duval
33. Hoagland, Robert	Duval
34. Hoagland, Sidney	Duval
35. Holloway, W. S.	Duval
36. Hovsepian, Henry	Dade
37. Hutson, Oscar	Palm Beach
38. James, Clyde	Lee
39. Jennings, L. E.	Okeechobee
40. Johns, Everett	Polk
41. Johnson, Jack	St. Johns
42. Jones, Lawrence	Manatee
43. Jordan, Edward	Suwanee

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

44. Kalal, Khaleel	Polk
45. Kalal, Mitchell	Polk
46. Kalal, Rogie	Polk
47. Langley, Milton	Citrus
48. Lawrence, David	Jackson
49. Laws, Robert H.	Hillsborough
50. Lewis, Isaac	Jackson
51. Lockey, Charles	Jackson
52. Long, Dan	Leon
53. Lopez, Julian	St. Johns
54. Lovett, Marvin	Duval
55. McClain, Marvin	Duval
56. McLendon, Horace	St. Johns
57. McNeilly, Charles	Dade
58. Melton, Walter	Polk
59. Moore, Leander	Duval
60. Morrow, Mervin	Alachua
61. Mott, Joe	Dixie
62. O'Brien, Elwood	St. Johns
63. O'Neal, Paul	Liberty
64. Olive, Paul	St. Johns
65. Osman, Allen	Duval
66. Perry, Wilmer	Lafayette
67. Polk, Robert	Polk
68. Pollock, C. B.	Pasco
69. Pope, Edward	Orange
70. Pretwood, Floyd	Hillsborough
71. Pritchard, James	Dade
72. Railsback, Ray	Saint Lucie
73. Reeves, Albert	DeSoto
74. Roberts, Donald	Levy
75. Robinson, Mayo	St. Johns
76. Roche, Francis	Escambia
77. Roguer, Eulicio	Hillsborough
78. Rooks, Billy	Sumter
79. Rozier, Jans	Lake
80. Sanders, Wilbur	Osceola
81. Sellers, John	Holmes
82. Shelby, John	Escambia
83. Shouppe, Maurice	Jackson
84. Skaggs, Billy	St. Johns
85. Smith, Charlie	Gadsden
86. Smith, Fletcher	Lake
87. Stalder, Charlie	Brevard
88. Stanley, J. W.	Hillsborough
89. Sumner, Jack	Pasco
90. Sweat, Banks	Volusia
91. Taylor, Woodrow	Baker
92. Terrell, Melvin	Polk

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

93. Tillman, H. B.	Hillsborough
94. Townsend, Edward	Hillsborough
95. Virsida, Antonio	Hillsborough
96. Webb, Malcolm	Citrus
97. Williams, Leonard	Pinellas
98. Wilson, Robert	Orange
99. Wilson, Warren	Calhoun
100. Woodruff, Robert	Duval
101. Wrinkle, James	Dade

Deaf Girls

1. Adair, Catherine	Dade
2. Atkins, Dorothy	Pinellas
3. Barfield, Ommie	Hillsborough
4. Barker, Grace	Hillsborough
5. Blackwelder, Reba	Alachua
6. Blue, Thelma	Polk
7. Bohannon, Lois	St. Johns
8. Broxton, Burtice	Walton
9. Burhans, Mildred	Lake
10. Burt, Gladys	Dade
11. Capitana, Rosina	Hillsborough
12. Claridge, Dorothy	Dade
13. Coe, Margaret	St. Johns
14. Connell, Maybell	Suwanee
15. Cowart, Aileen	Lake
16. Craig, Jewell	Sumter
17. Crawford, Ethel	Alachua
18. Croley, Roberta	Pinellas
19. Cumbie, Velma	Polk
20. David, Josephine	Duval
21. Davis, Henrietta	Polk
22. Dicks, Gladys	Union
23. Fazio, Mamie	St. Johns
24. Foster, Edith	St. Johns
25. Foster, Louise	Citrus
26. French, Inese	Washington
27. Futch, Edna	Bradford
28. Gay, Vina	Washington
29. Godwin, Evelyn	St. Johns
30. Goodson, Mary	Gadsden
31. Graham, Ruth	Broward
32. Hall, Homer Carl	Escambia
33. Hazen, Lois	Lake
34. Herrin, Leola	DeSoto
35. Hires, Nell	Monroe
36. Hobbs, Annette	Volusia
37. Holt, Lena	Hillsborough

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

38. Hovsepien, Josephine	Dade
39. Hovsepien, Margaret	Dade
40. Hovsepien, Sarah	Dade
41. Jackson, Nora	Polk
42. Johnson, Mabel Jo	Duval
43. Jones, Betty Rose	Dade
44. Jones, Medora	Dade
45. Jordan, Herlene	Suwanee
46. King, Mozelle	St. Johns
47. Lamb, Mabel	Broward
48. Lamb, Virginia	Broward
49. Larkins, Ira Jane	Putnam
50. Lawrence, Susie	Lake
51. Lighbourn, Janet	Dade
52. Loader, Margaret	Hillsborough
53. Long, Annette	Leon
54. Long, Imogene	Leon
55. McCloud, Hilda	St. Johns
56. McIntosh, Ray	Pinellas
57. McKay, Elizabeth	Marion
58. Mann, Ruby	Polk
59. Meeks, Bessie	Orange
60. Miller, Mavis	Washington
61. Mills, Lena	Hillsborough
62. Mitchell, Corrie	Suwanee
63. Moore, Florence	Palm Beach
64. Newberry, Evelyn	Hardee
65. Nobles, Avis	Hillsborough
66. Oakley, Nathalie	Polk
67. Owens, Polly Ann	Santa Rosa
68. Padgett, Estelle	Jackson
69. Peeples, Mamie Lou	Dade
70. Perry, Mabel	Dade
71. Pierce, Fay	Hillsborough
72. Register, Pauline	Escambia
73. Remley, Eloise	Duval
74. Renfroe, Rosa	Volusia
75. Riley, Dorothy	Hamilton
76. Robinson, Eva	St. Johns
77. Robinson, Louise	Hernando
78. Rogers, Addie Lee	Polk
79. Sellers, Ina	St. Johns
80. Shaw, Lucile	Polk
81. Simpson, Esther	Hamilton
82. Sincore, Josephine	Dade
83. Smith, Caroline	Lee
84. Soles, Rachel	Polk

85. Staton, Dorothy	Orange
86. Stevens, Ida Jewell	Orange
87. Steverson, Clara	Holmes
88. Styron, Jessie	Pinellas
89. Tanton, Trudie	Gulf
90. Thomas, Jean Ann	Volusia
91. Thur, Mary Louise	Escambia
92. Tyler, Mary	Hillsborough
93. Vann, Euneta	Saint Lucie
94. Vickers, Rosa Lee	Marion
95. Wagner, Frances	Saint Lucie
96. Waller, Helen	Lake
97. Webb, Evelyn	Citrus
98. White, Fltha	Duval
99. Wiggins, Elsie	Dade
100. Williamson, Julia	Duval
101. Yelvington, Gwendolyn	Duval

Blind Boys

1. Alderman, Robert	Jackson
2. Alfonso, Florian	Hillsborough
3. Alvarez, Raphael	Hillsborough
4. Anderson, Major	Pinellas
5. Bates, Lander	Duval
6. Brown, Charles Edward	Palm Beach
7. Burbidge, Drury	Okeechobee
8. Cato, Alex	Hillsborough
9. Cherry, Kenneth	Dade
10. Crews, Albert	Baker
11. Curry, Jack	Alachua
12. Dillard, James	Volusia
13. Gilhausen, Marvin	Dade
14. Hayes, Lacy	Polk
15. Hayes, M. G.	Polk
16. Henderson, Elvin	Collier
17. Henderson, Erwin	Collier
18. Hitch, Sylvanus	Duval
19. Holly, Edwin	Osceola
20. Johnson, Earl	Dade
21. Jones, Cois	Duval
22. Keelan, Frank	Hillsborough
23. Kilbourn, Lafayette	Gulf
24. Lamphear, Carl	Pasco
25. Lopez, Wallace	Volusia
26. May, Robert	Dade
27. Morev, Jack	Volusia
28. McClellan, Elwood	Duval
29. McFann, Ray	St. Johns

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

30. McClain, Raymond	Hillsborough
31. Nasrallah, Alexander	Duval
32. Nasrallah, Walter	Duval
33. Osburn, Orian	Pasco
34. Osteen, James	Duval
35. Perrin, Henry	Putnam
36. Pulara, Louis	Hillsborough
37. Pulara, Philip	Hillsborough
38. Rawley, Roscoe	Lake
39. Rizer, Rollie	Suwanee
40. Sapp, Lewis	Lake
41. Sattler, Charles	Dade
42. Shaffer, Donald	Seminole
43. Shaheen, Ernest	Dade
44. Shepherd, Alex	Holmes
45. Sherouse, Lafayette	Marion
46. Singletary, Frank	Jackson
47. Smith, Grover	Hillsborough
48. Smith, Hayden	Alachua
49. Strom, Gordon	St. Johns
50. Thompson, Julian	Putnam
51. Ward, Douglas	Orange
52. Warren, Leonard	Monroe
53. Wolfe, Robert	Polk
54. Zenoni, Fred	Hillsborough

Blind Girls

1. Burns, Chrysis	Hillsborough
2. Butler, Eunice	Lake
3. Cassidy, Catherine	Duval
4. Creech, Fay Jack	Palm Beach
5. David, Beatrice	Duval
6. Dean, Marie	Gadsden
7. English, Frances	Orange
8. Fant, Dorothy	St. Johns
9. Farr, Mary Lee	Orange
10. Forsyth, Aileen	Duval
11. Gordon, Dollie	Hernando
12. Grace, Aileen	Duval
13. Haves, Clarice	Polk
14. Holly, Beulah	Polk
15. Hutchinson, Linnie	Duval
16. Hyde, Inez	Hillsborough
17. Jordan, Myrlen	Madison
18. Lindsey, Myrtle	Franklin
19. Murrel, Louise	Hillsborough
20. Ogden, Marion	Duval
21. Rogers, Trudie	Duval

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

22. Smith, Lucy Dent	Dade
23. Sherer, Mary	Dade
24. Stelle, Ethel	Dade
25. Stelle, May	Dade
26. Vallejo, Margie	Hillsborough
27. Warner, Adelaide	Duval
28. Woodward, Jacqueline	Gadsden

Colored Deaf Boys

1. Adams, Paul	Putnam
2. Carter, Benjamin	Marion
3. Danzy, Willie	Suwanee
4. Davis, George	Duval
5. Dew, John Henry	Putnam
6. Dudley, William	Saint Lucie
7. Ford, Ernest	Escambia
8. Early, Alphonse	Broward
9. Harrison, Fred	Columbia
10. James, Johnnie	DeSoto
11. Lawrence, Jesse	Volusia
12. Mongram, Joe	Duval
13. Morris, Timothy	Dade
14. McCall, Frank	Volusia
15. Newton, Junior	Brevard
16. Peterson, Harcourt	Palm Beach
17. Pinknev, Marion	Levy
18. Reed, James	Duval
19. Sallet, J. B.	Alachua
20. Simmons, Charlie	Seminole
21. Tanner, Norman	Lake
22. Turgerson, Ethel	Clay
23. Vickers, Glover	St. Johns
24. Vinsen, Otha	Alachua
25. Wallace, Van	Columbia
26. Watson, Tommy	Alachua
27. West, Irving	Duval
28. White, Fitzhugh	Jackson
29. White, Robert	Jackson
30. Williams, Lonnie Lee	Duval
31. Wright, Robert	Seminole

Colored Deaf Girls

1. Adams, Rosa Lee	Orange
2. Baker, Marzelle	Hillsborough
3. Belcher, Lucile	Franklin
4. Brown, Barbara	Duval
5. Butler, Carrie	Hillsborough
6. Butler, Elvetta	St. Johns

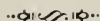
BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1930-1932

7. Caffey, Velma	Alachua
8. Canty, Edna	Alachua
9. Coakley, Jeroline	Dade
10. Daniels, Geneva	Palm Beach
11. Edgecomb, Edith	Dade
12. Forrest, Addie Mae	Polk
13. Green, Helen	Lake
14. Hogan, Mary	Duval
15. Jackson, Edna	Manatee
16. Jackson, Willie Mae	Duval
17. Montgomery, Winifred	Palm Beach
18. Moore, Daisy Bell	Manatee
19. Murray, Maybel	Duval
20. Nelson, Jennie	Leon
21. Owens, Glennie	Duval
22. Rawls, Melda	Duval
23. Reid, Estella	Lafayette
24. Richardson, Marie	Duval
25. Snow, Marie	Marion
26. Stevens, Annie Mae	Duval
27. Weston, Ruth	Duval
28. Wright, Margaret	Volusia
29. Young, Ruby	Marion

Colored Blind

1. Bentley, Jake	Lake
2. Brewton, James	Escambia
3. Colley, Arkey	Putnam
4. Davis, Donnie	Washington
5. Fields, James	Duval
6. Flemming, Vermae	Marion
7. Hall, Sylvia	Duval
8. Hallie, Mamie	Walton
9. Hartley, Alex	Duval
10. Jackson, Jodie Mae	St. Johns
11. Jenkins, Mary Lee	Palm Beach
12. Jenkins, Vandy	Washington
13. Jones, Washington	Duval
14. Kendrick, Booker	Palm Beach
15. Kendrick, Ernest	Palm Beach
16. Kendrick, John	Palm Beach
17. Lawrence, Ernest	Duval
18. Lawrence, Joe Lee	Duval
19. Moseley, Willie Mae	Lee
20. Singleton, Moses	St. Johns
21. Williams, Esther	Osceola
22. Williams, George	St. Johns
23. Williams, Ida Mae	Osceola

EXECUTIVE HEADS SINCE ITS FOUNDATION



PARK TERREL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1885—1890
W. A. CALDWELL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1890—1893
H. N. FELKEL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1893—1897
FREDRIC PASCO	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1897—1900
ALBERT H. WALKER	. . .	President	. . .	1906—1927
W. LAURENS WALKER, JR., Acting President—November 22, 1927 to July 1st, 1928				
ALFRED L. BROWN	. . .	President	. . .	1928—1932
CLARENCE J. SETTLES	. . .	President	. . .	1932—

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1891-1892 SCHOOL

EDS. IN F.

TO THE BLIND

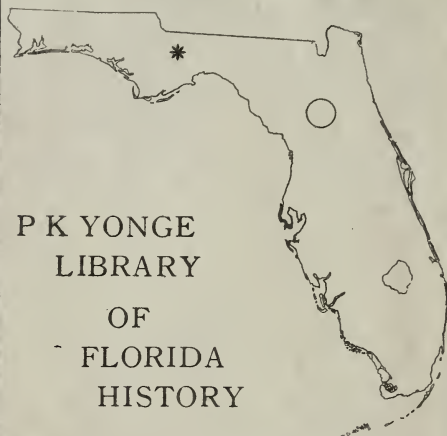
1891-1892

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THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
SAINT AUGUSTINE



PRESIDENT'S
BIENNIAL REPORT
1932-1934

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1932/34

Foreword

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This report was set up and printed in the printing department of the school and is a sample of some of the work done there.



Printing is one of the several trades taught in the industrial department of the school and is a splendid trade for our deaf students to follow.



FRONT ENTRANCE TO THE SCHOOL GROUNDS



THE foundation of every
state is the education of
its youth.

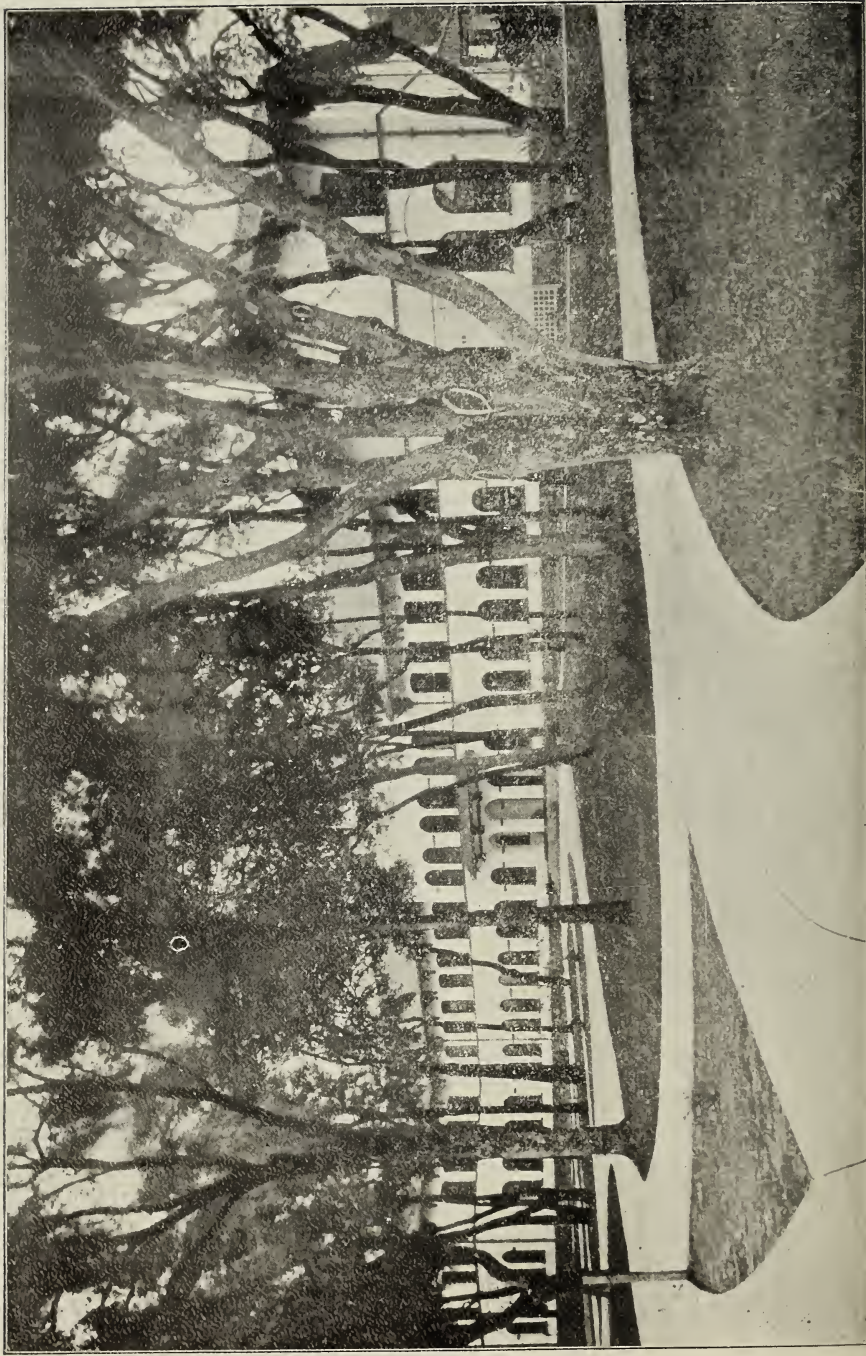
—*Dionysius*.



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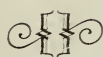
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WALKER HALL—Administration Building

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

HON. GEORGE H. BALDWIN, <i>Chairman</i>	Jacksonville
CEN. A. H. BLANDING	Bartow
HON. OLIVER J. SEMMES	Pensacola
COL. HARRY C. DUNCAN	Tavares
HON. ALFRED H. WAGG	West Palm Beach
HON. J. T. DIAMOND, <i>Secretary</i>	Tallahassee



STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. DAVE SHOLTZ	Governor
HON. R. A. GRAY	Secretary of State
HON. W. V. KNOTT	State Treasurer
HON. W. S. CAWTHON	Supt. Public Instruction
HON. FRED H. DAVIS	Attorney General

Faculty and Officers

Session 1934-1935

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CLARENCE J. SETTLES, Ph. D., *President*
MRS. MILDRED R. THOMAS *Secretary to President*
MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD *Office Assistant*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Teachers of the Deaf

MRS. LUCILE M. MOORE, *Supervising Teacher*

MISS ALICE EIBECK, B. S.	MISS MARIE P. ORR
MR. W. H. GROW, B. A.	MRS. DOROTHY PARK
MISS ELIZABETH HIGGINS	MR. RALPH PARKS, B. A.
MRS. LENORA HOPKINS	MISS BESSIE PUGH
MRS. ARTHUR HOURIGAN, B. A.	MISS JENNIE M. STROUD
MISS NADINE JEFFERY	MRS. VIRGINIA TART
MISS HELEN JONES	MISS JEAN UTLEY, B. S.
MRS. P. LEONARD, R. N.	MISS ELLA L. WARREN
MISS MARY MACDONELL	MISS ELIZABETH WATROUS
MISS E. C. MAURY, M. A.	MISS LALLA WILSON, E. A.
MISS EMELIE OLSON, B. A.	MRS. WALKER R. WILLIAMS

~ Mr. ARTHUR J. WILLIAMS

Teachers of the Blind

MR. H. WILSON BEATY, *Head Teacher*

MISS LUCILLE FERGUSON	MRS. WAHNEETA DAVENPORT
MISS JEWELL PARNELL	MISS MARIAN E. LINE, B. A.
MISS PAULINE RHODES	

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

MISS DAISY B. WILSON	MRS. INEZ W. KOCER, B. M.
MR. JOHN J. HENEY	MR. LOUIS GERBER, B. A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

INSTRUCTORS

JULIUS L. MYERS	Printing and Linotyping
EDMUND F. BUMANN, B. S.	Instructor in Carpentry
H. R. NOBLES	Baking
JOE MOUREY	Painting
EMSLEY R. GRIFFIN	Shoe Repairing
MR. WILLIAM H. GROW, B. A.	Art
MISS WILLIE McLANE	Sewing
MRS. LILY HOGLE	Asst. Instructor in Sewing
MISS MARIAN E. LINE, B. A.	Instructor in Handwork
MISS HELEN JONES	Domestic Science

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

MISS EUGENIA HUBBARD	Typewriting
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Workshop for the Blind

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

RALPH PARKS, B. A.	Athletic Director
THOMAS M. GIBBS	Blind Boys' Physical Director
LOUIS GERBER, B. A.	Blind Boys' Physical Director
MISS MARY MACDONELL	Girls' Physical Director
CARL J. HOLLAND	Deaf Boys' Military Director
MISS MARIAN E. LINE, B. A.	Blind Girls' Physical Director

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. MILDRED R. THOMAS	Matron
MISS REKA FOLBRECHT	Housekeeper
MISS RACHEL JENKINS	Asst. Housekeeper
A. C. WALKUP, M. D.	Attending Physician
C. C. BAGWELL, D. D. S.	Dentist
MRS. ALICE BROWN	Nurse
MR. EUGENE HOGLE, B. A.	Supt. of Buildings
MR. F. W. BURDETT	Night Watchman

GIRLS' DORMITORY

MISS WILLIE McLANE	Girls' Supervisor
MISS ANNIE WEAVER	Asst. Girls' Supervisor

BOYS' DORMITORY

MISS NANNIE CARPENTER	Small Boys' Supervisor
MISS MAUDE GREEN	Asst. Small Boys' Supervisor
CARL J. HOLLAND	Large Boys' Supervisor
LOUIS GERBER	Blind Boys' Supervisor

WARTMANN COTTAGE

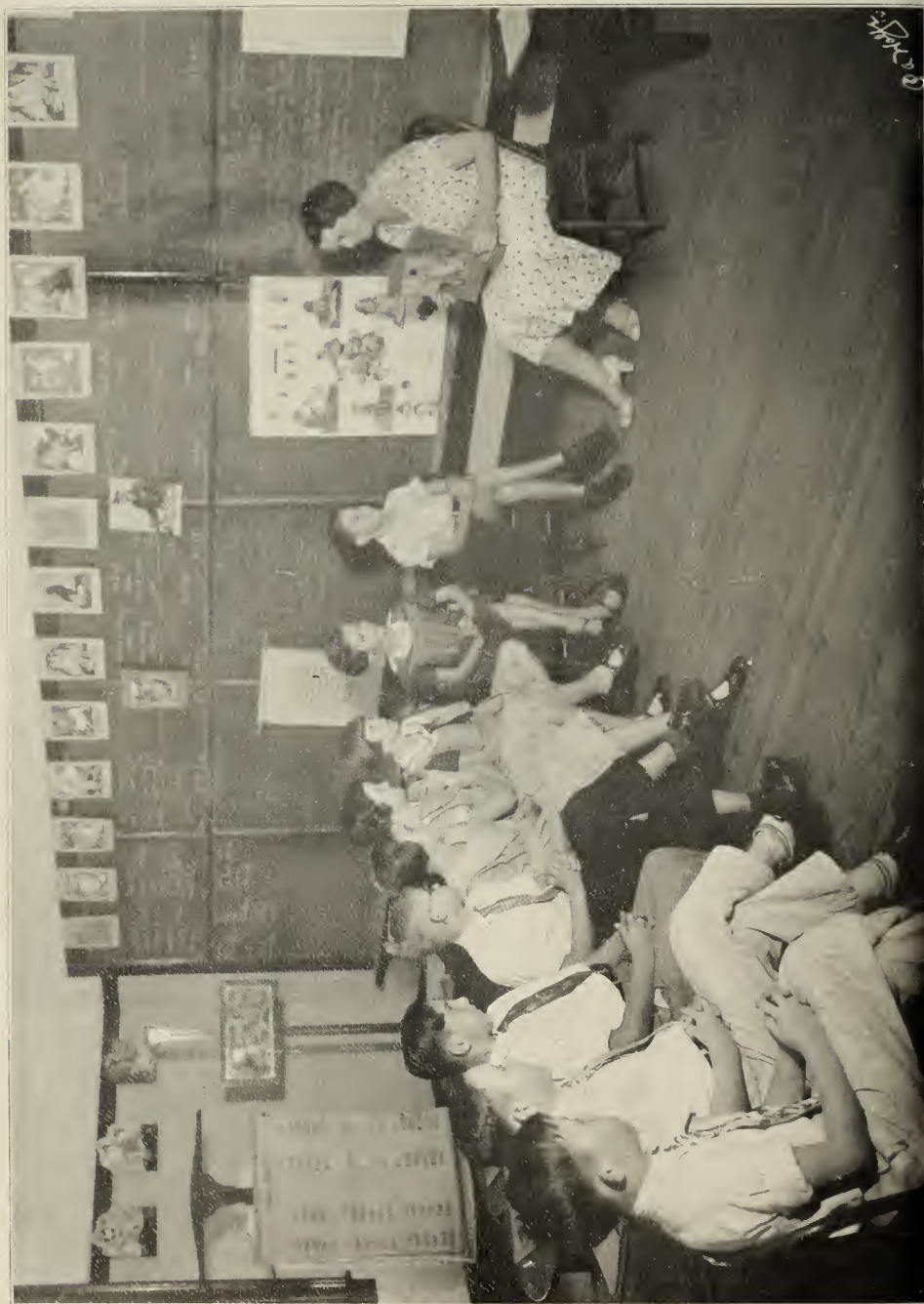
MRS. B. H. WILES	Housemother
MRS. J. F. RODENBAUGH	Small Girls' Supervisor
MISS CLEMENS MCCLAIN	Small Boys' Supervisor

BLOXHAM COTTAGE

MRS. B. H. WILES	Housemother
MISS HOUSTON McMILLAN	Small Girls' Supervisor
MRS. RUBY E. SAPP, R. N.	Small Boys' Supervisor

DEPARTMENT FOR THE COLORED

VIRGINIA JAMES	Teacher of Deaf
INEZ B. LEGGETT	Teacher of Deaf
EUPHROSYNÉ RYAN	Teacher of Deaf
FRED H. PARKER, B. S.	Teacher of Blind
WALTER REMBERT	Teacher of Blind
KATIE GREGG	Housekeeper
CARY WHITE	Boys' Supervisor



President's Biennial Report

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, October 1, 1934.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control,
State of Florida*

GENTLEMEN—Herewith, in compliance with custom and your request, I present for your consideration a report of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for the biennium beginning July 1, 1932 and ending June 30, 1934.

This report will show briefly the purposes of the school, general activities, achievements and financial transactions for the two year period, also the needs for the next biennium. On the whole, the work of the school has been quite satisfactory. Instructors and employees have been faithful to their duties and the students have been studious and attentive to their work and appreciative of the splendid educational opportunities afforded them by the State.

ENROLLMENT

The past biennium showed the largest enrollment in the history of the school. In 1934 there were enrolled 330 pupils. There were 246 pupils in the Department for the Deaf, of whom 118 were girls and 128 were boys. In the Department for the Blind there were 84 pupils enrolled, of whom 38 were girls and 46 were boys.

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES

Our records show that we enrolled three hundred and eighty-one pupils during the past biennium. The following table shows classification of pupils and attendance by counties:

WHITE		COLORED	
Deaf	. . . . 217	Deaf	. . . . 63
Blind	. . . . 74	Blind	. . . . 21
NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY COUNTIES			
Alachua 5	Broward 3
Baker 1	Calhoun 1
Bay 1	Charlotte 1
Bradford 1	Citrus 5
Brevard 3	Clay 2

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Collier	1	Liberty	1
Columbia	2	Madison	1
Dade	45	Manatee	3
DeSoto	1	Marion	11
Dixie	2	Monroe	2
Duval	45	Orange	11
Escambia	11	Osceola	5
Franklin	4	Palm Beach	13
Gadsden	6	Pasco	7
Gilchrist	1	Pinellas	4
Gulf	1	Polk	22
Hamilton	3	Putnam	7
Hardee	3	Santa Rosa	1
Hernando	1	Seminole	3
Highland	1	Sarasota	1
Hillsborough	41	St. Johns	26
Holmes	4	St. Lucie	3
Indian River	1	Sumter	2
Jackson	10	Suwanee	5
Jefferson	2	Taylor	3
Lafayette	1	Union	2
Lake	13	Volusia	12
Lee	3	Walton	2
Leon	5	Washington	3
Levy	1		

The following table gives the causes of deafness of the pupils in school September 1933:

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS

Unknown	145
Congenital	41
Infected tonsils	4
Infantile Paralysis	3
Spinal meningitis	3
Malaria fever	8
Influenza	14
Whooping Cough	9
Pneumonia	2
Measles	4
Abscess	8
Accidents	5

The following table gives the causes of blindness of the pupils in school September 1933:

CAUSES OF BLINDNESS

Unknown	21
Accident	14
Congenital	32
Cataracts	8
Measles	2
Spinal meningitis	2
Infantile paralysis	1
Optha mia	1
Scarlet fever	1
Atrophy optic nerve	1
Detached retina	1

† † †

TERMS OF ADMISSION

The school is an educational institution supported by the state for all children whose hearing or sight is so defective they cannot be properly educated in the public schools. Candidates for admission must be of sound mind and capable of making progress between the ages of six and twenty-one. The work of the school is strictly educational, and pupils without sufficient mental ability to receive an education will not be received or retained.

Parents or guardians of prospective pupils must fill out an application blank containing questions which must be answered and returned to the school. Also, they must have a certificate signed by the Board of County Commissioners of the county of which they are residents. Board, tuition and medical attention for temporary illness are free, and after a child has been admitted the first time, the school pays the transportation of its pupils to and from school.

The school year is for eight months and usually opens about the second Wednesday in September and closes the second Wednesday in May. The course of study is very similar to that of the regular public schools. The object of the school is to fit its students for a useful place in the world or for college. Our graduates are enabled to surmount in a large measure the



obstacles of deafness or blindness and become industrious, successful and self-supporting citizens.

INSTRUCTIONAL

DEPARTMENT FOR THE DEAF

The task of educating a deaf child is long and tedious. When congenitally deaf children enter school, they come without the least idea of English through which they must receive their education. It requires a highly specialized teacher to start their minds functioning and to begin the work of building an English vocabulary. The task of getting the idea over that language is the means of expression is a difficult one.

As in former years, the Combined Method of instruction has been followed. Every child is given an opportunity to learn to speak and read the lips. If they are unable to be educated by this method they are transferred to a Manual Class. Better speech, better speech-reading and improvement in English has been our aim.

Much time has been given to the selection of suitable books for reading. In no other manner can a deaf child increase his vocabulary more than by constant, systematic reading. Much thought and time has been given to the selection of story charts and reading material for the pupils of the lower grades.

RHYTHMIC TRAINING

Rhythmic training continues to be a part of our instructional program. The children derive much pleasure through vibration and it aids very much in securing the proper modulation of the voice, accent and fluency. Necessary equipment has been added and a rhythm orchestra has been organized among the primary children.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Next to a good foundation in English, the knowledge of some good trade is of greatest importance to a boy or girl without hearing. Vocational training has a prominent place in the curriculum and every student pursues the study of some vocation for which by his natural ability he seems adapted.

Art is provided for children who have some talent along that line. The boys receive instruction in printing, linotype operating,



gardening, poultry raising, painting, calcimining, wood-working, general carpentry work, shoe repairing and barbering. Much of the repair work and painting about the school is done by the boys as a part of their vocational training. The girls receive instruction in cooking, plain and fancy sewing, home-making, dress-making, rug weaving, laundry work and beauty culture.

AURICULAR TRAINING

A large per cent of our pupils have sufficient residual hearing to receive considerable of their instruction through the ear. These children have regular assigned periods for instruction by means of the Radio-ear, an instrument built on the principle of the radio with a microphone and twelve head-phones, each equipped with a volume control so each child may increase or decrease the volume as each case may demand.

By the use of such an instrument, children with a high remnant of hearing and those recently deafened are able to retain the naturalness of voice. The acquisition of language is, also, much faster by this group of children. Plans are being made to purchase the Sonotone, a bone conduction machine for use with the younger children in Bloxham and Wartmann Cottages.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND

The course of study in this department is equivalent to that of the public schools. It covers twelve years and the progress of the pupils is about as rapid as that of the child with sight. Texts different from those of the public schools are used because it is necessary to use texts obtainable in Braille. In this department Revised Braille is used exclusively.

Musical instruction is given in voice, piano, pipe organ, violin, wind instruments, chorus and orchestral work. Children with exceptional talent are provided extra instruction with the idea that music may provide them a livelihood. Public recitals are given at frequent intervals during the school year. The school orchestra is much in demand for public entertainments.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Vocational training for the blind as for the deaf is of supreme importance. The boys are instructed in basketry, chair-caning,



brush-making, rug-weaving, mop-making, piano-tuning, mattress-making and broom making.

The school has a splendidly equipped broom shop which makes brooms for several other state institutions. This is a splendid project and gives the boys practical experience before they leave school so they are able to start their own business when they leave school. The girls learn basketry, rug-weaving, crocheting, sewing and house-keeping.

HEALTH

Health conditions the past two years were satisfactory. There were no cases of serious illness. Excepting mild cases of influenza, chicken-pox and a few diseases incident to childhood, there were few worries because of illness. There was one case of appendicitis which had prompt attention and a speedy recovery.

The problem of keeping so large a number of children of different constitutional make-ups in first class physical condition is a tremendous one. The majority of our students, young and immature, require much attention from the standpoint of health. A carefully planned daily program with plenty of time for recreation keeps the children busy and happy.

Much time and thought is given to the preparation of foods, especially beneficial to growing children. Proper exercise has its place. At frequent intervals each child is weighed and a weight chart kept. All underweight children are given a special diet. At the opening of school in September every child is given a careful physical examination and any needed attention is given.

A physician, dentist and nurse are on the school staff. Their services, coupled with the watchfulness and careful attention of the supervisors and housemothers who have charge of the children at all times when out of the class room, help us to have a nearly perfect health program. At an early time, an eye, ear and throat specialist should be added to the staff.

DAILY ROUTINE

The daily program is arranged so each pupil will be occupied either in school, shop or at play. On Saturday vocational duties end at eleven o'clock and the afternoon is devoted to rest, play or visits down town. On Sunday a non-sectarian Sunday School



WARTMANN COTTAGE--For Primary Deaf Pupils



BLONHAM COTTAGE--For Primary Deaf Pupils

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and Chapel Service is held for the pupils of the Department for the Deaf. The sightless children attend the church of their own choice in town.

ORDER OF THE DAY

SCHOOL DAYS

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
School	8:00 A. M.
Recess	10:45-11:00 A. M.
Close of School	12:50 P. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Teachers' Dinner	1:10 P. M.
Shops and Industries	2:00 P. M.
Recreation	4:15-5:00 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Teachers' Supper	5:30 P. M.
Study Hour	6:30-7:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out.	9:00 P. M.

SATURDAY

Rise	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	7:00 A. M.
Shops and Industries	8:00 A. M.
Close of Shops and Industries	11:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:05 P. M.
Supper	5:30 P. M.
Meeting of Literary Societies	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.

SUNDAY

Rise	7:00 A. M.
Breakfast	8:00 A. M.
Sunday School	9:00-10:00 A. M.
Dinner	1:15 P. M.
Devotional Exercises	2:30 P. M.
Refreshments	5:00 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Blind	5:45 P. M.
Christian Endeavor Society for Deaf	6:30 P. M.
Retire-Lights Out	9:00 P. M.



PYRAMID BUILDING—Blind Boys



CALISTHENICS—Deaf Pupils

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Physical training and systematic exercise is of vital importance for deaf or blind children. Every child in school has some form of exercise daily. Last year arrangements were made for a teacher to plan a program of exercises for the smaller children in Bloxham and Wartmann Cottages, and as a result our primary children have carefully planned supervised play and exercise each afternoon. The physical training course includes physical examinations, corrective work, apparatus work, educational games, and clog, folk and social dancing.

Near the close of each school year an Annual Gymnastic Exhibition is held which is largely attended by parents of children and interested friends. This exhibition is largely a resume of the results obtained in the Department during the scholastic year.

† † †

ANNUAL GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

CLASSES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

APRIL 20, 1934

1. MIMETIC DRILL—Primary Deaf Boys and Girls
2. RELAY RACES—Primary Deaf Boys and Girls
3. THE GLOWING WANDS—Small Blind Boys
4. TAP AND CHARACTER DANCING—Deaf Girls
 - (a) SCHOOL DAYS
 - (b) SCOTCH HIGHLAND FLING
 - (c) IRISH JIG
 - (d) RAGGEDY ANDY
5. CALISTHENICS—Deaf Boys
6. GARLAND DANCE—Blind Girls
7. PARALLEL BARS—Blind Boys
 - (a) With Springboard
8. TAP DANCING:
 - (a) "Old Mac"—Deaf Girls
 - (b) Soft Shoe Tap
 - (c) Waltz Tap—Blind Girls
9. (a) HORIZONTAL BAR—Senior Deaf Boys
 - (b) HAND BALANCING—Senior Deaf Boys
10. ROLY POLY TUMBLERS—Deaf Girls
11. PLATOON MOVEMENTS—Deaf Boys
12. LADDER PYRAMIDS—Blind Boys

MISS MARY MACDONELL, *Girls' Physical Director*

MISS ALICE EIBECK, *Girls' Assistant Physical Director*

RALPH PARKS, *Deaf Boys' Physical Director*

LOUIS GERBER, *Blind Boys' Physical Director*

THOMAS M. GIBBS, *Blind Boys' Physical Director*

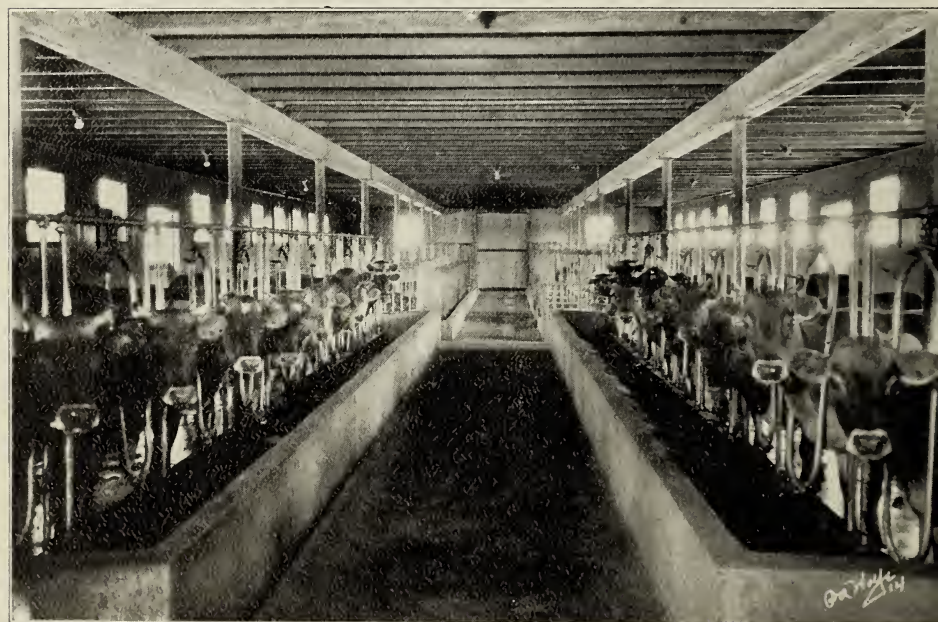
MUSIC BY STATE SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

MRS. INEZ KOGER, *Piano*

LOUIS GERBER, *Violin*



NEW POULTRY PLANT—C. W. A. Project



THE JERSEY DAIRY HERD

MILITARY TRAINING

Military Training is provided in a small way for the deaf boys. It is a valuable aid in securing rhythm, better discipline and neat personal habits. The boys drill with accuracy and precision and receive many compliments from friends who are experts in military tactics.

FARM AND DAIRY

The farm and dairy at Casa Cola is proving a real asset to the school. In 1933 twelve pure bred Jersey cows were added to the dairy herd. The poultry house built by C. W. A. funds and labor was completed in the spring of 1934, and five hundred White Leghorn Pullets were purchased.

Thus far, the farm has not been developed sufficiently to give many of our boys training in different kinds of farming activities. However, last year two groups of boys took charge of vegetable gardens and did well with them. This year plans are being made to have some boys study poultry raising and dairying and get practical experience by helping to take care of the chickens and dairy herd.

Splendid gardens were grown on the land recently cleared by C. W. A. labor. The farm supplies the school with milk, eggs, pork and vegetables, which help the household tremendously in maintaining a well balanced diet for the students. As stated above, the farm is a real asset to the school and will prove more valuable as it is further developed.

MUSICAL PROGRAMS

Frequently during the school year the pupils from the Department for the Blind give public recitals which are well attended and thoroughly appreciated.

The following program, a beautiful rendition of the Christmas story, was presented December 19, 1933:



THE SCHOOL ORCHESTRA—Blind Department



THE CHORAL CLASSES—Blind Department

NATIVITY

A MYSTERY PLAY

WORDS AND MUSIC ADAPTED FROM OLD FRENCH NOELS BY

LINDA EKMAN AND ELIZEBETH FYFFE

PRESENTED BY THE CHORAL CLASSES OF THE

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND

SCENE I—A STREET IN BETHLEHEM

1. OUR JOURNEY IS NOW ENDED

The Virgin Mary, St. Joseph and the Host

Scent II—A FIELD NEAR BETHLEHEM

2. LET NO FEAR APPALL YOU

An Angel and Chorus of Angels

3. HASTEN AWAY YE SHEPHERDS

Chorus of Angels and Shepherds

4. THE LORD NOW COMMANDS YOU

Angel and Slothful Shepherd

5. NOW WITH DEEP EMOTION

Full Chorus

Scene III—IN THE STABLE

6. SLEEP NOW MY BABY, SLEEP MY CHILD

The Virgin's Lullaby

7. THE SHEPHERDS AT THE MANGER

St. Joseph, the Angel and the Shepherds

8. GLORY TO GOD.

Full Chorus

9. THE SHEPHERD'S CRADLE SONG

St. Joseph and the Shepherds

10. MARCH OF THE THREE KINGS

The Shepherds

11. THREE WISE MEN

The Three Wise Men

12. TORCHES BRING, JEANETTE ISABELLA

Little Children

13. LAID IN A MANGER

Full Chorus

14. TIDINGS GLAD, THE CHILD IS BORN

Full and semi-chorus

15. GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO

Full and semi-chorus

—o—

DAISY B. WILSON, *Choral Director*

MARY MACDONELL, *Costume and Stage Director*

EDMUND F. BUMANN AND WILLIAM H. GROW, *Scenery*

A. J. WILLIAMS AND EUGENE HOGLE, *Lighting*

INEZ W. KOGER AND LOUIS GERBER, *Music between Scenes*

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

During the biennium much repair work has been done. The interior of Wartmann and Bloxham Cottages were redecorated. New sixteen ounce copper gutters were placed on Wartmann Cottage.

A large amount of plumbing has been repaired or replaced. One boiler has been replaced in the general heating plant. A new machine shed large enough to house all machinery and tools has been built at the farm. Many minor improvements too numerous to mention have been made.

Through the cooperation of the C. W. A. the school was able to make some splendid improvements. A modern poultry plant at the farm large enough to house eight hundred hens was completed in 1934. About sixty acres of palmetto land has been cut over and twenty acres has been grubbed. Sufficient vegetables for the school were grown on this land the past year.

At the main plant a lily pool and fish pond, forty by twenty feet, was built and a part of the campus beautified with shrubs and plants. This improvement adds much to the general appearance of the school grounds.

GRADUATES

In May 1933 there were two graduates from the Department for the Deaf, Charles McNeilly of Miami and Jans Rozier of Leesburg. Mr. McNeilly the next fall entered Gallaudet College, the national college for the deaf at Washington, D .C., and Mr. Rozier is engaged in business with his father.

In May 1934 there were two graduates from the Department for the Deaf, Clara Steverson of Graceville and Ethel Crawford of Jacksonville. There was one graduate from the Department for the Blind, Beatrice David of Jacksonville.

At the present time three graduates from the Department for the Deaf are attending Gallaudet College, and three from the Department for the Blind are attending institutions of higher learning. One is enrolled in the University of Florida, one in Stetson University and another is attending the Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

MAY 7, 1934

1. INVOCATION—Rev. L. E. Brubaker
2. OVERTURE—William TellG. Rossini
- Andante Andante
A.legro Allegro Vivace
3. WATER COLOURS—Interpretative Studies by Sonia Serova
4. THE FOUNTAIN Senior Deaf Girls
5. STARS IN THE POOL Josephine Sincore, Deaf
6. SPIRIT OF THE SEA Blind Girls—Deaf Girls
7. SEA GULLS Junior Deaf Girls
8. SEA FOAM Josephine David, Deaf
9. WATER LILIES Senior Deaf Girls
10. DANCING RAINDROPS Primary Deaf Girls
11. THE RAINBOW Blind Girls
12. BLUE DANUBE Senior Deaf Girls
13. DEMONSTRATION OF CLASSROOM BY THE BLIND DEPT.
1. READING AND WRITING BRAILLE (Third year pupil)
Jacqueline Woodward
2. RELIEF MAP WORK (Sixth grade)
Mary Scherer, Raymond McLean
3. ADVANCED MATHEMATICS (High School)
Beatrice David, Edwin Holly
4. TOY ORCHESTRA Primary Deaf Children
15. DEMONSTRATION OF CLASSROOM BY THE DEAF DEPT.
1. SENSE TRAINING
- Beginning Lip-Reading
Speech Reading
2. LANGUAGE BUILDING
16. CHORUS—Greeting to SpringStruss-Lichter
Senior Choral Class
17. ADDRESS—Rev. Albert J. Kissling
18. PRESENTATION OF CLASS
President C. J. Settles
19. PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS
Hon. George H. Baldwin, *Chairman*
State Board of Control
20. ORGAN—Coronation MarchMeyerbeer
Beatrice David
21. BENEDICTION—Rev. G. W. Hutchinson



APPROPRIATION REQUEST FOR 1935-37

(a) SALARIES

Few changes have occurred in the teaching staff the last two years. This has meant better results and more efficiency in the classroom. Teachers of the deaf and the blind are trained mostly in training centers located in the north and central west. Their training is highly specialized, and for that reason, well-trained and capable instructors are greatly in demand.

The school is growing rapidly and some additions should be made to the staff. A well-trained and experienced dietitian would add to the efficiency of the household department. Provisions should also be made for a gradual increase in salaries according to training, experience, professional growth and faithful service. For the 1935-37 biennium, we recommend a salary appropriation of seventy-seven thousand, eight hundred and twenty-five (\$77,825.50) dollars and fifty cents per year.

(b) MAINTENANCE

For the 1935-37 biennium, we request an appropriation of seventy-five thousand, one hundred and fifteen (\$75,115.00) dollars per year. This includes the amount of money necessary for labor and domestic help. Due to the growth in attendance and the development of the farm, some additional labor will be necessary.

(c) FIELD WORK

In order to obtain the best results, children should enter school when six years of age. It is much easier to educate them when they enter school at the proper age. Many of our children are twelve years and older when they enter school.

There is a great need of field work to keep the public properly informed about the work of the school. For this work we recommend one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars for each year of the biennium, the same amount as was appropriated two years ago.

(d) SCHOLARSHIPS

At the present time two of our blind graduates are attending higher institutions of learning in our own state. Three graduates from the Department for the Deaf are attending Gallaudet College, the national college for the Deaf, at Washington, D. C.

Without the scholarships provided biennially by the legis-



lature, not one of these boys or girls could complete their education. At the present time the appropriation for these scholarships is one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per year. We recommend the same amount for the next biennium.

(e) DORMITORIES

The first unit of the Girls' Dormitory was completed six years ago. Due to the rapid growth in the enrollment, this building constructed to house seventy-five girls now contains ninety-four girls.

We strongly recommend that provisions be made to complete this dormitory. It is recommended that eighty-five thousand (\$85,000.00) dollars be appropriated to build the second half of the Girls' Dormitory and equip it.

(f) GYMNASIUM

Our physical training departments get excellent results with our children. No work in the school is of more importance when we consider that many of our children are left frail in body by dreadful childhood diseases that have caused their deafness or blindness.

The annual gymnastic exhibition held on the school lawn (May, 1934) was attended by over one thousand people, which indicates the public interest in the athletic attainments of our pupils. Practically all schools of this kind have a well equipped gymnasium. Such a building would add much to the efficiency of our physical training program and afford a place for our recreational and social programs. For a gymnasium and swimming pool, we recommend an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000.00) dollars.

(g) EQUIPMENT

In a school designed to carry on a highly specialized kind of education such as this, there is always a large demand for scientific equipment and for replacement. Equipment for instructional purposes is very expensive.

Books for the blind in Braille are very expensive. It is estimated that a Braille copy of the Standard unabridged Dictionary would comprise four hundred and fifty volumes and cost two thousand, two hundred and seventy (\$2,270.00) dollars. "David



DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Department for the Deaf



SEWING CLASS—Department for the Deaf

Copperfield” which in print would cost about one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50), requires eleven volumes in Braille and cost sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents (\$64.95). “The Covered Wagon” in six volumes cost seventeen (\$17.00) dollars. A dissected map of the United States for the blind cost two hundred (\$200.00) dollars.

Much of the equipment about the plant such as stoves and kitchen equipment needs replacement. The farm at Casa Cola must have considerable new equipment as it is in process of development. We recommend six thousand (\$6,000.00) dollars per year for equipment and replacement.

(h) NEW DRIVES AND ROADS .

About one half of the drives inside the campus should be widened and renewed. They are badly broken up and practically beyond repair. Curbing should be placed along all drives.

About two miles of new road should be built from the St. Augustine-Jacksonville highway to the farm at Casa Cola, as it is only a dirt road now and almost impassable in rainy weather. No recommendation is made for this much needed improvement now, but it should be taken care of in the near future.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION REQUEST

	1st year	2nd year
Salaries	\$ 77,825.50	\$ 77,825.50
Necessary and Regular Expenses	\$ 75,115.00	\$ 75,115.00

PROPOSED BUDGET

Labor	\$ 14,375.00
Heat, Lights and Water	6,465.00
Postage, Stationary and Office Equipment	690.00
Buildings and Repairs	6,800.00
Equipment and Replacement	6,000.00
Traveling Expenses for Pupils	1,795.00
Freight and Express	2,580.00
Food Stuffs for Pupils	27,070.00
Dairy Feed, etc.	2,500.00
Books and Publications	1,200.00
Scholarships	1,000.00
Reserve Fund	4,640.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 75,115.00



INFIRMARY



SOUTH VIEW OF WALKER HALL

PERMANENT BUILDINGS

Girls' Dormitory \$ 85,000.00

CONCLUSION

During the biennium the work has been satisfactory and the success of the graduates has proven that the school is fulfilling the purpose for which it was founded, that is, the adequate preparation of the blind and deaf children of the state to render efficient service, to become law abiding citizens and to lead happy and successful lives.

The school is conducted as much like a home as is feasible and the social and recreational side have had proper consideration. Frequent socials, trips to the beach and attendance at public entertainments have given the children pleasure and training in proper etiquette. Every two weeks moving pictures are shown at the school. Several times during the school year the management of the Jefferson Theatre has invited the children to be his guests to see some outstanding picture. The school acknowledges with sincere appreciation the many efforts friends of the school have made to provide pleasure for the children through gifts and different kinds of entertainment.

In conclusion, I desire to express my personal appreciation to the Chairman and the members of the Board of Control for many helpful suggestions and wise counsel in administering the affairs of the school.

I, also, wish to express my appreciation to the Governor and State Board of Education for their many favors and interest in the school's welfare and progress. I, also, desire to commend the teachers and employees for their faithfulness to their duties, cooperation and support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Clarence J. Settle.

President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1932-1933

Receipts:

Legislature Appropriation for Regular and Necessary Expenses for 1932-1933	\$ 66,217.00
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Disbursements:

For Labor	\$ 13,228.95	
For Furniture, Equipment, etc.	5,410.40	
For Heat, Lights, and Water	5,996.72	
For Postage, Stationary, and Office Supplies	743.69	
For Buildings and Repairs	6,961.83	
For Traveling Expenses	1,634.99	
For Food Stuffs and Feed	18,779.52	
For Books and Publication	969.92	
For Scholarships	800.00	
For Other Purposes	5,867.08	\$ 60,393.10
Balance		\$ 5,823.90

Appropriated for Salaries for 1932-1933	\$ 73,783.00
Disbursed for Salaries for 1932-1933	72,923.69
	\$ 859.31

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Amount brought forward July 1, 1932	\$ 11,088.65
Received during the year of 1932-1933	362.62
Total for year 1932-1933	\$ 11,451.27
Disbursed for improvements	2,268.66
	\$ 9,182.61
Amount transferred to General Revenue Fund	9,000.00
Balance	\$ 182.61

INCIDENTAL FUND

Amount brought forward July 1, 1932	\$ 7,989.47
Receipts from July 1, 1932 to July 1, 1933	2,203.88
Total for year 1932-1933	\$ 10,193.35
Expenditures for year 1932-1933	689.06
Balance	\$ 9,504.29

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1933-1934

Receipts:

Legislature Appropriation for Regular and Necessary Expenses for 1933-1934	\$ 62,165.00
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Disbursements:

For Labor	\$ 13,063.15	
For Heat, Lights, and Water	5,949.91	
For Postage, Stationary and Office Equipment	692.00	
For Buildings and Repairs	3,700.00	
For Traveling Expenses for Pupils	1,587.66	
For Freight and Express	2,973.10	
For Foodstuffs and Dairy Feed	23,691.00	
For Books and Publications	1,200.00	
For Scholarships	925.00	
For All Other Purposes	2,993.90	\$ 56,775.72
Balance		\$ 5,389.28

Appropriated for Salaries for 1933-1934	\$ 73,917.00
Disbursed for Salaries for 1933-1934	72,229.03
Balance	\$ 1,687.97

PERMANENT BUILDING FUND

Amount brought forward July 1, 1933	\$ 182.61
Received to June 30, 1934	360.25
Balance	\$ 542.86

No. disbursements:

INCIDENTAL FUND

Amount brought forward July 1, 1933	\$ 9,504.29
Received to June 30, 1934	2,776.63
	\$ 12,280.92
Disbursed during year 1933-1934	2,095.72
Balance	\$ 10,185.20

ROSTER OF STUDENTS

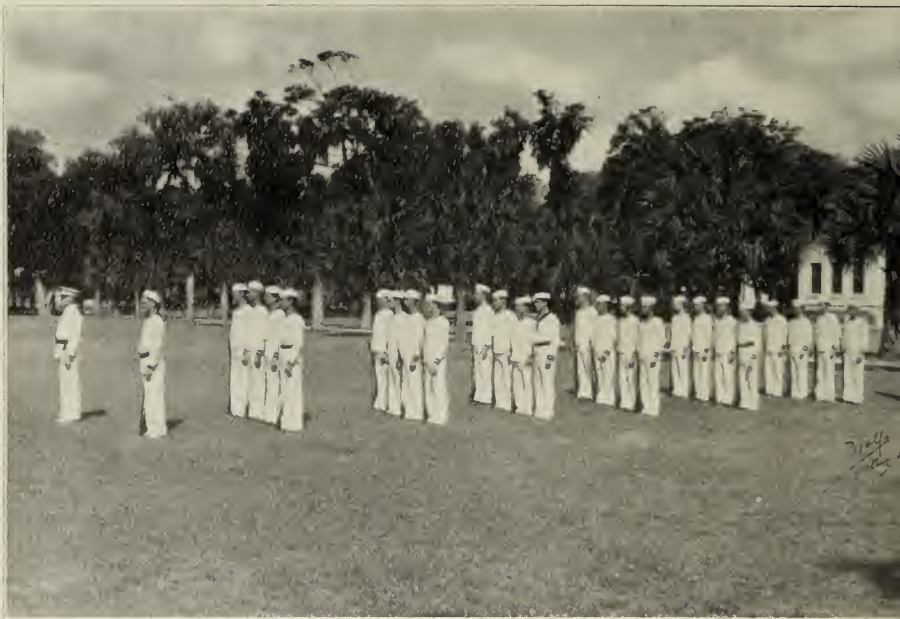
Biennium 1932-1934

Deaf Boys

1. Altman, Homer	Marion
2. Anderson, Burton	Orange
3. Belmer, Emanuel	Volusia
4. Bledsoe, Edwin	St. Johns
5. Bradley, George	Duval
6. Bryan, Delmar	Pasco
7. Burnsed, A. T.	Gilchrist
8. Carnes, Harvard	Highland
9. Carre, Eugene	Putnam
10. Chandler, Miles	Palm Beach
11. Chauncey, Norman	Suwanee
12. Clevenger, George	Polk
13. Collins, Wilson	Orange
14. Coon, A. J.	Duval
15. Cooper, Leroy	Hillsborough
16. Crews, Gerald	Duval
17. Cumbie, Douglas	Hillsborough
18. Cunnynggham, Dan	Dade
19. Davis, Jimmie	Dade
20. Delk, James L.	Dade
21. Drew, Homer	Lake
22. Echols, Leroy	Suwanee
23. Edwards, William	Gadsden
24. Eichelberger, Robert	Hillsborough
25. Elliott, Sam	Citrus
26. Everitt, Gene	Lake
27. Fox, Edgar	DeSoto
28. Fulmore, Jerol	Santa Rosa
29. Glass, Earl	Escambia
30. Goodrich, Cecil	Volusia
31. Gordon, Herman	Duval
32. Graham, Bob	Duval
33. Gullo, Michael	Hillsborough
34. Gunn, Elton	St. Johns
35. Ham, Aubrey	Jackson
36. Hambeau, Armond	Hillsborough
37. Hamilton, Vernon	Duval
38. Helms, Sawley	Orange
39. Hendricks, Woodrow	Holmes

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

40. Hicks, Sherwood	Duval
41. Hinson, Samuel	Monroe
42. Hoagland, Sidney	Duval
43. Holloway, W. S.	Duval
44. Hovsepian, Henry	Dade
45. Hughes, James	Jefferson
46. Huggins, Tafton	Jefferson
47. Hutson, Oscar	Dade
48. Johnson, Jack	St. Johns
49. Jordan, Edward	Suwanee
50. Kalal, Mitchell	Polk
51. Kalal, Rogie	Polk
52. Langley, Milton	Citrus
53. Lawrence, David	Jackson
54. Laws, Bobby	Hillsborough
55. Lewis, Isaac	Jackson
56. Lockey, Charles	Jackson
57. Lopez, Julian	St. Johns
58. Lovett, Marvin	Duval
59. Lynn, James	Hillsborough
60. Martin, J. L.	Charlotte
61. McClain, Marvin	Duval
62. McKeller, Loyce	Duval
63. McLendon, Horace	St. Johns
64. McNeilly, Charles	Dade
65. Moore, Leander	Duval
66. Morrow, Mervin	Putnam
67. Mott, Joe	Dixie
68. O'Brien, Elwood	St. Johns
69. O'Neal, Paul	Liberty
70. Olive, Paul	Polk
71. Osman, Allen	Duval
72. Perry, Wilmer	Lafayette
73. Polk, Robert	Polk
74. Pollock, C. B.	Pasco
75. Pope, Edward	Orange
76. Prectwood, Floyd	Polk
77. Prichard, James	Volusia
78. Railsback, Ray	St. Lucie
79. Rawlins, Oscar	Volusia
80. Reeves, Albert	Escambia
81. Richards, Billy	St. Lucie
82. Robinson, Billy	Dade
83. Roche, Francis	Escambia
84. Roguer, Benicio	Hillsborough
85. Roguer, Eulicio	Hillsborough



MILITARY TRAINING—Department for the Deaf



SHOE SHOP—Department for the Deaf

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

86. Rooks, Billy	Sumter
87. Rowe, Cecil	Sarasota
88. Rozier, Jans	Lake
89. Sanders, Wilbur	Osceola
90. Schaffner, Harry	Escambia
91. Sellers, John	Holmes
92. Shelby, John	Escambia
93. Shouppe, Carl	Jackson
94. Smith, Fletcher	Lake
95. Smith, Hubert	Dade
96. Stalder, Charlie	Brevard
97. Stanley, J. W.	Hillsborough
98. Sumner, Jack	Polk
99. Sweat, Banks	Volusia
100. Taylor, Woodrow	Duval
101. Thompson, Jamie	St. Johns
102. Tillman, H. B.	Hillsborough
103. Townsend, Edward	Hillsborough
104. Webb, Malcolm	Citrus
105. Wilson, Jay	Dade
106. Wilson, Robert	Orange
107. Williams, Leonard	Pinellas
108. Wrinkle, James	Dade

Deaf Girls

1. Adair, Catherine	Dade
2. Barfield, Ommie	Hillsborough
3. Barker, Grace	Hillsborough
4. Belcher, Marie	Gadsden
5. Blue, Thelma	Polk
6. Bohannon, Lois	St. Johns
7. Brisco, Hazel	Palm Beach
8. Brown, Mildred	Lee
9. Burhans, Mildred	Lake
10. Capitano, Rosina	Hillsborough
11. Carruthers, Mary	Polk
12. Claridge, Dorothy	Dade
13. Coe, Margaret	St. Johns
14. Cowart, Aileen	Lake
15. Crawford, Ethel	Duval
16. Croley, Roberta	Pinellas
17. Crowell, Betty Rose	Dade
18. Crowell, Medora	Dade
19. Cumbie, Velma	Hillsborough
20. Davis, Henrietta	Polk
21. David, Josephine	Duval



WORK SHOP FOR THE BLIND



BARBER SHOP—Department for the Deaf

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

22. Dicks, Gladys	Union
23. Fazio, Mamie	St. Johns
24. Flowers, Genevieve	Levy
25. Foster, Edith	St. Johns
26. Fraser, Joan	St. Johns
27. French, Inese	Washington
28. Futch, Edna	Bradford
29. Godwin, Evelyn	St. Johns
30. Goodson, Geneva	Gadsden
31. Graham, Ruth	Broward
32. Griffin, Gladys	Calhoun
33. Hall, Homer Carl	Escambia
34. Hazen, Lois	Lake
35. Hemperley, Rebie	Dade
36. Hires, Nell	Dade
37. Hobbs, Annette	Volusia
38. Holloman, Constance	St. Johns
39. Holt, Lena	Pasco
40. Hose, Bernice	Dade
41. Hovsepian, Josephine	Dade
42. Hovsepian, Margaret	Dade
43. Hovsepian, Sarah	Dade
44. Hyde, Kathryn	Hillsborough
45. Jackson, Nora	Polk
46. Johnson, Beth	Duval
47. Johnson, Mabel Jo	Duval
48. Jordan, Herlene	Suwanee
49. King, Mozelle	St. Johns
50. Lamb, Virginia	Palm Beach
51. Larkins, Ira Jane	Putnam
52. Lawrence, Susie	Lake
53. Lightbourn, Janet	Dade
54. Lloyd, Annie Lee	Escambia
55. Long, Annette	Leon
56. Long, Imogene	Leon
57. Love, Lola Mae	Hillsborough
58. Mancille, Isabelle	Dade
59. Mann, Ruby	Polk
60. McLeod, Hilda	St. Johns
61. McIntosh, Ray	Pinellas
62. McKay, Elizabeth	Marion
63. Meeks, Bessie	Orange
64. Mills, Lena	Hillsborough
65. Mitchell, Corrie	Polk
66. Moody, Mattie	Hamilton
67. Nelson, Margaret	Bay

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

68. Nobles, Avis	Polk
69. Oakley, Nathalie	Polk
70. Olive, Mary	Dade
71. Parker, Artie Lee	Polk
72. Parker, Winnell	Palm Beach
73. Peeples, Beda	Palm Beach
74. Peeples, Mamie Lou	Dade
75. Perkins, Ruth	Duval
76. Perry, Mabel	Dade
77. Pierce, Fay	Hillsborough
78. Pittman, Chrystelle	Jackson
79. Register, Pauline	Escambia
80. Remley, Eloise	Duval
81. Ribblett, Dorothy	Lake
82. Riley, Dorothy	Volusia
83. Robinson, Eva	Hamilton
84. Rogers, Addie Lee	Polk
85. Sellers, Ina	St. Johns
86. Shaw, Lucile	Polk
87. Simpson, Esther	Marion
88. Sincore, Josephine	Dade
89. Smith, Addie	Hillsborough
90. Smith, Caroline	Lee
91. Smith, Louise	Hillsborough
92. Staton, Dorothy	St. Johns
93. Stevens, Jewell	Orange
94. Steverson, Clara	Holmes
95. Stryon, Jessie	Pinellas
96. Thomas, Jean Ann	Duval
97. Thur, Mary Louise	Escambia
98. Tyler, Mary	Hillsborough
99. Vann, Euneta	Hillsborough
100. Vickers, Rosa Lee	Marion
101. Wagner, Frances	St. Lucie
102. Waller, Helen	Leon
103. Webb, Eveyln	Citrus
104. Wertheim, Julianne	Hillsborough
105. Wertheim, Lorraine	Hillsborough
106. White, Eltha	Duval
107. White, Pauline	Dade
108. Wiggins, Elsie	Dade
109. Williamson, Julia	Dade

Blind Boys

1. Alderman, Robert	Jackson
2. Alfonso, Florencio	Hillsborough

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

3. Anderson, Major	Hillsborough
4. Asenjo, Albert	Palm Beach
5. Barber, George	Franklin
6. Bates, Lander	Duval
7. Bracewell, Hinson	Baker
8. Burbridge, Drury	Duval
9. Burns, Harold	Dixie
10. Carroll, John	Brevard
11. Cherry, Kenneth	Dade
12. Gilhausen, Melvin	Dade
13. Griswold, Curtis	Franklin
14. Hayes, Lacy	Hardee
15. Henderson, Elvin	Dade
16. Holly, Edwin	Osceola
17. Holly, Fred,	Polk
18. Hickey, Joseph	Franklin
19. Hudson, John	Dade
20. Keelan, Frank	Hillsborough
21. Kilbourn, Lafayette	Gulf
22. Lamphear, Carl	Pasco
23. Lopez, Wallace	Volusia
24. May, Robert	Dade
25. McClellan, Elwood	Indian River
26. McClean, Raymond	Hillsborough
27. Osburn, Orian	Pasco
28. Perrin, Henry	Putnam
29. Pulara, Louis	Hillsborough
30. Pulara, Philip	Hillsborough
31. Rawley, Roscoe	Lake
32. Rizer, Rollie	Suwanee
33. Ross, Emanuel	St. Johns
34. Sattler, Charles	Dade
35. Sheaffer, Donald	Seminole
36. Shepherd, Alex	Holmes
37. Smith, Grover	Hillsborough
38. Thompson, Mackey	St. Johns
39. Ward, Douglas	Hardee
40. Warren, Leonard	Monroe
41. Wolfe, Robert	Polk
42. Zenoni, Fred	Hillsborough

Blind Girls

1. Barber, Alberta	Orange
2. Burns, Chrysis	Hillsborough
3. Cain, Betty	Dade
4. Cassidy, Catherine	Hillsborough

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

5. Creech, Jackie	Palm Beach
6. Crews, Lorraine	Orange
7. David, Beatrice	Duval
8. Dean, Marie	Polk
9. English, Frances	Orange
10. Forsythe, Eileen	Duval
11. Gordon, Dolly	Hernando
12. Hallquist, Mildred	St. Johns
13. Hamilton, Thelma	Hillsborough
14. Hayes, Clarice	Hardee
15. Hodges, Doris	Duval
16. Holly, Beulah	Polk
17. Holroyd, Barbara	Dade
18. Hyde, Inez	Hillsborough
19. Jordan, Myrlen	Jefferson
20. Lindsey, Myrtle	Walton
21. Montgomery, Madeline	Putnam
22. Murrell, Louise	Hillsborough
23. Ogden, Marian	Duval
24. Reardon, Kathryn	Marion
25. Register, Eloise	Hamilton
26. Scherer, Mary	Dade
27. Stelle, Ethel	Dade
28. Stelle, Mae	Dade
29. Tillman, Nita Lee	Pasco
30. Vallejo, Margie	Hillsborough
31. Willis, Irene	Escambia
32. Woodward, Jacqueline	Gadsden

Colored Deaf Boys

1. Adams, Paul	Putnam
2. Beard, Mathew	Sumter
3. Carter, Benjamin	Marion
4. Cole, Walter	Volusia
5. Danzy, Willie	Madison
6. Dew, Henry	St. Johns
7. Dudley, Joe	Jackson
8. Duhart, Mitchell	Seminole
9. Early, Alphonse	Broward
10. Ford, Ernest	Escambia
11. Fort, Charlie	Leon
12. Harrison, Fred	Columbia
13. James, Johnnie	Osceola
14. Lang, Carlton	Duval
15. Lawrence, Jesse	Volusia
16. Lee, Sinclair	Taylor

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR 1932-1934

17. McCall, Frank	Volusia
18. Mongram, Joe	Duval
19. Morris, Timothy	Dade
20. Newton, Junior	Brevard
21. Peterson, Harcourt	Palm Beach
22. Pinkney, Marion	Citrus
23. Reed, James	Duval
24. Sallett, J. B.	Lake
25. Simmons, Charlie	Seminole
26. Turgerson, Ethel	Clay
27. Vickers, Glover	St. Johns
28. Vincen, Otha	Alachua
29. Wallace, Van	Columbia
30. Watson, Tommy	Alachua
31. West, Irvin	Duval
32. White, Fitzhugh	Jackson
33. White, Robert	Jackson
34. Williams, Lonnie Lee	Duval
35. Wright, Robert	Suwanee

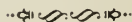
Colored Deaf Girls

1. Adams, Rosa	Orange
2. Baker, Marzelle	Hillsborough
3. Belcher, Irene	Franklin
4. Brown, Barbara	Duval
5. Butler, Carrie	Hillsborough
6. Butler, Elvetta	St. Johns
7. Caffey, Velma	Alachua
8. Canty, Edna	Alachua
9. Coakley, Jeroline	Broward
10. Daniels, Geneva	Palm Beach
11. Edgecomb, Edith	Dade
12. Forest, Addie Lee	Pasco
13. Green, Helen	Lake
14. Hogan, Mary	Duval
15. Jackson, Edna	Manatee
16. Jackson, Willie Mae	Duval
17. Kelley, Azalea	Union
18. Montgomery, Winifred	Dade
19. Moore, Daisy Bell	Manatee
20. Moore, Polly Lee	St. Johns
21. Murray, Maybelle	Duval
22. Musgrove, Maggie	Gadsden
23. Nelson, Jennie	Leon
24. Owens, Glennie	Duval
25. Pollard, Rosa	Clay

26. Pool, Parleny	Manatee
27. Rawls, Melda	Duval
28. Reid, Estella	Taylor
29. Richardson, Marie	Marion
30. Smith, Roslyn	Dade
31. Snow, Marie	Marion
32. Weston, Ruth	Duval
33. Wright, Margaret	Volusia
34. Young, Ruby	Marion

Colored Blind

1. Anderson, Lettisee	Gadsden
2. Bentley, Jake	Lake
3. Colley, Arkey	Putnam
4. Dodson, Louie	Marion
5. Fields, James	Duval
6. Flemmings, Vermae	Marion
7. Haines, Bernice	Alachua
8. Hall, Sylvia	Duval
9. Hallie, Mamie	Walton
10. Hartley, Alex	Duval
11. Jenkins, Joseph	Palm Beach
12. Jenkins, Vandy	Washington
13. Kendrick, Booker	Palm Beach
14. Kendrick, Ernest	Palm Beach
15. Kendrick, John	Palm Beach
16. King, Jesse	Taylor
17. Lawrence, Joe Lee	Duval
18. Moseley, Willie Mae	Lee
19. Williams, Esther	Osceola
20. Williams, George	St. Johns
21. Williams, Ida	Osceola



EXECUTIVE HEADS SINCE ITS FOUNDATION



PARK TERREL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1885—1890
W. A. CALDWELL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1890—1893
H. N. FELKEL	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1893—1897
FREDRIC PASCO	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1897—1900
W. B. HARE	. . .	Superintendent	. . .	1900—1906
ALBERT H. WALKER	. . .	President	. . .	1906—1927
W. LAURENS WALKER, JR., Acting President—November 22, 1927 to July 1st, 1928				
ALFRED L. BROWN	. . .	President	. . .	1928—1932
CLARENCE J. SETTLES	. . .	President	. . .	1932—

Teachers As Sculptors

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We as teachers are the sculptors,
Working oft with common clay,
Obstinate and uninviting,
Yielding day by day.

But there is a mind immortal
Hidden in the stubborn clod.
And the spirit there imprisoned
Is the image of its God!

Ours the task to loose those fetters,
Give that creeping fancy wings,
Fill that mind with thoughts of beauty
Till it soars to higher things;

Set the sluggish brain a-throbbing
With the sense of coming power,
Till it struggles in its thralldom
Day by day and hour by hour;

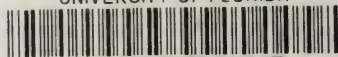
Till the soul is touched and quickened
And the eyes in wonder shine,
And the face, no longer sullen,
Lifts the glows with light divine.

BY DR. WILLIAM A. CALDWELL

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UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



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